The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873. NUMBER 289.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS

Trust and Savings

BANK.

Capital. $500,000

DIRECTORS:

W. F. COOLBAUGH, DR. N. S. DAVIS,
T. M. AVERY, ISAAC WAIXAL,
C. M. LINDGREEN, JNO. B. DRAKE,
ANSON STAGER, H. G. POWERS,
J. McGREGOR ADAMS, L. B. SIDWAY,
GEO. STURGES, JNO. McCAFFERY,
WM. H. MITCHELL, JOHN DeKOVEN,
O. W. POTTER.

OFFICERS:

L. B. SIDWAY, President. JNO. B. DRAKE, 2d V-Prest
H. G. POWERS, V-Pres't. JAS. S. GIBBS, Cashier.

Will open for business on the 2d day of June, 1873, in the building formerly occupied by the Union National Bank,

NOS. 273 & 275 MADISON-ST.,

(CORNER OF MARKET-ST.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

Will receive Savings Deposits and pay interest on the same at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, as provided in its By-Laws. Will receive and execute trusts, and invest money for Individuals, Estates, Corporations, and Societies. Will loan money on Bonds and Mortgages, Cash Collaterals, and other good Securities, giving preference, however, to persons of small means who are desirous of securing homes; and will sell Exchange on the principal cities of this Country, Europe, and the Canadas, and issue Travelers' Letters of Credit.

This Bank has been organized as a STRICTLY TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, and will transact only such business as is directly connected with the receipt and care of TRUST and SAVINGS FUNDS, and will be as liberal in its business transactions as is consistent with a sound and conservative policy and permanent safety.

Depositors desiring to do so, can have letters addressed to them in care of the Bank, and on their request these letters will be forwarded to any other Post Office. They may also apply to the Cashier for any information on matters of business, or to have letters carefully addressed and forwarded.

Special arrangements have been made for a LADIES' BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, in a neatly furnished room, with dressing room attached, and separate from the general business room, entrance to which is from Market street.

The Bank will be open for the transaction of business from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and on Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8.

BANKING HOUSE OF

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,

SOUTH SIDE, 157 and 159 LaSalle-st. | WEST SIDE, Cor. Halsted & Randolph-sts.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Certificates of Deposit bearing Interest.
Collections made on liberal terms.
Advances on Governments and Gold at low rates of interest.
Gold Exchange—Foreign Exchange.
Travelers' Credits.
Also, deal in first-class securities.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Collateral Stocks, at low rates. Commercial Paper wanted by WM. F. WATSON & CO., 105 Clark st., Local Stock and Note Brokers.

HATS.

HATS.

STRYKER & CO.,

The Leading Hatters and Furriers of the West,

SHOW THE

Largest and Best Assorted

STOCK OF

Fashionable

HATS

IN THIS CITY.

231 West Madison-st.,
114 South Clark-st.

HATS You can save money by purchasing your HATS at J. S. BARNES & CO.'S, No. 164 East Madison-st.

REFRIGERATORS.

REFRIGERATORS & ICE BOXES,
PACKER'S ICE CREAM FREEZERS
KEDZIE'S WATER FILTERS,
IVORY-HANDLED CUTLERY,
AMERICAN MANGLES,
UNION WASHING MACHINES,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

DALTON & CO.,

80 & 82 RANDOLPH-ST., near State.

ORGANS AND MELODIONS.

JUBILEE

ORGANS,

Temple Organs, and Melodions. Wholesale Warerooms of the Northwest and South,

53 and 55 South Ada-st.

R. D. WILLSON.

RUBBER GOODS.

E. B. PRESTON,

138 LAKE-ST.

RUBBER

GARDEN HOSE and Fixtures, Gloves, Clothing, Door-Mats, Spittoons, Balls, Boots, Belting, Packing, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS RUBBER GOODS.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

VAN'S PATENT

Hotel Ranges,
Family Ranges,

Broilers, Carving and Steam Tables, Coffee Urns, Etc.

36 State-st., s. w. cor. Lake, Chicago.

HOTELS.

The Jubilee

Can stop at St. Charles Hotel, cor. Desplaines and Washington-sts., at $2 per day. First-class accommodations.

ASSURANCE.

London Assurance Corporation

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER

FIRE

1720

Local Committee.

J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Foster & Thomson.
GORDON NORRIE, of Boorman, Johnston & Co.
CHARLES M. FRY, No. 80 Wall-st.
HOWARD POTTER, of Brown Bros. & Co.
GOOLD H. REDMOND, of Dunalstoun & Co.

Total Funds, Gold, - $13,234,425
Fire Assets, Gold, - - $5,064,000

GEO. C. CLARKE, Agent,

3 and 4 Bryan Block.

Insurance effected on Business Buildings, Merchandise, Provisions, Dwellings and their contents.

MUSICAL.

GEORGE WOODS & CO.'S

Parlor Organs.

These remarkable instruments have created much interest and enthusiasm among musicians by reason of their

BEAUTIFUL QUALITY OF TONE,
THOROUGH CONSTRUCTION,
ELEGANT DESIGNS AND FINISH.

And the extraordinary musical effects to be obtained from their

COMBINATION SOLO STOPS.

AEOLINE (a soft or breathing stop);
VOX HUMANA (a baritone solo, not a fan or tremolo);
PIANO (of exquisite tone, which will never require tuning).

These organs have acquired a very extensive sale in America and Europe, and all interested in music are invited to examine them at the warerooms.

Nos. 66 and 68 Adams-st.,

between State and Dearborn,

CHICAGO.

All lovers of music are invited to examine them. Circulars containing music sent postpaid to any address.

Geo. F. Root & Sons,

283 WABASH-AV.,

Corner of Van Buren-st., CHICAGO.

MUSIC

IN EVERY FORM.

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUBILEE WEEK.

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES, and other BEDDING, will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city. GIVE US A CALL before purchasing elsewhere.

HILGER, JENKINS & FAXON,

107 STATE-ST.

PAPER HANGINGS

RETAILED AT

FACTORY PRICES.

J. J. M'GRATH,

174 and 176 State-st.

TO RENT.

For Rent.

The present TREMONT HOUSE, containing 75 rooms (besides servants' rooms), with kitchen range, ovens, boilers, steam boilers, passenger elevator, bar and billiard rooms, barber shop, laundry, drying room, safe, desk, and everything complete to continue business. Most admirably adapted for families, having rooms in suite, with baths and closets attached.

CONGRESS HALL, having 50 rooms, with kitchen, range, ovens, gas fixtures, and partly furnished. The whole will be rented together or separately for 10 months, with the privilege of two years more, at a low rental. Extra inducements will be offered to responsible parties.

Apply to JNO. B. DRAKE, at Tremont House, or at Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, corner of Madison and Market-sts.

To Rent, Cheap,

In the Pacific Block, on the southeast corner of Clark and Van Buren-sts., three fine store rooms on Clark-st., two on Van Buren, and offices above, and three fine halls suitable for lodge rooms or other societies. JACOB WEIL & CO., northwest corner Dearborn and Madison.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRESCO PAINTING.

SCHUBERT & KOENIG,

ARTISTS IN FRESCO,

217 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.

Orders for fine Fresco Painting solicited. As proofs of skill refer to the new Sherman and Pacific Hotels.

H. PRICE GRAVES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Removed to 157 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE.

ICE BOXES & REFRIGERATORS.

For sale very cheap, made by Benton Gowers, been used about six months, in good order, at 159 South Halsted-st.
DAN'L COSTELLO.

EAGLE WORKS.

Closing-out Sale of New and Second-hand Boilers, Engines, Lathes, Planers, &c., &c. The best in market. Send for circulars. 48 Canal-st. P. W. GATES, President.

JEWELRY, &c.

JUBILEE JEWELRY!

FINE WATCHES,
STERLING SILVER WARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CRYPTOCYLON ICE PITCHERS,
RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
OPERA GLASSES,
FANS, PERFUMERY, &C.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

COME AND SEE

The Handsomest Store,
The Largest and Finest Stock,
The Lowest Uniform Prices.

N. MATSON & CO.,

STATE AND MONROE-STS.

WATCHES,
GOLD CHAINS,
ELEGANT JEWELRY

Opera Glasses, Spectacles, &c.

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Our prices are fully 20 per cent lower than houses that sell goods over marble counters, and are warranted equal in every respect to any in the market.

ROSEBERRY & FALCH,

Jewelers,

68 Madison-st. and 134 State-st.

FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY ROBBERY FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

THE

FIDELITY

Savings Bank

AND

Safe Depository,

In their new Fire-Proof Building,

143, 145 & 147 Randolph-st.,

Receive for safe keeping in their GREAT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS (among the best in the world, having cost over one hundred thousand dollars), Coupon Bonds, Securities, Family Plate, Coin, Deeds, Wills, and Valuables of every description.

Also, rent Safes in their Vaults at from $10 to $50 a year, according to size.

TRUSTS OF EVERY KIND RECEIVED AND EXECUTED.

Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits.

JOHN C. HAINES, President.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, &c.

EMERSON & STOTT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STATIONERY,
BOOKS, AND
MUSIC.

CROQUET.

BEST LIST IN THE CITY.

239 WEST MADISON-ST.

J. STOTT, late with Western News Co.

Legal Blanks

Of Regular Form, or Printed to Order, by

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 and 120 Monroe-st.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR,

SPRING AND SUMMER,

In Best Imported Makes.

Patent Fashioned Drawers,

In Jeans and Linen, and Novelties in Men's Furnishing Goods.

SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE.

PORTER & HOYT,

McVicker's Building, Madison-st., and 130 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—FROM $75 to $250 per month, everywhere, to sell one of the most useful articles ever invented, needed in every family. Send for Circular. Address, SECOMB & CO., 157 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—A Partner.

A man with $8,000 to $16,000 in an old established wholesale crockery establishment, doing extensive trade. Present partner withdrawing on account of old age and ill health. For further particulars apply to R. G. DUN & CO.'S Mercantile Agency, corner Washington and State-sts.

Partner Wanted.

In a well-established Wholesale Grocery House in Chicago. Reliable party, with $30,000 to $40,000, can secure a desirable business and investment. Address, with references, WHOLESALE GROCER, Tribune office.

DIAMONDS, &c.

THE OLD

JEWELRY

HOUSE

OF

RODDIN & HAMILTON

Are now permanently located in their superb Jewelry Palace, with an unequaled stock of the choicest Novelties in FINE WATCHES & DIAMONDS, the latest and most elegant designs in STERLING SILVER and Silver-Plated Goods, exquisite Jewelry, and everything to be found in a first-class Jewelry Store. The policy of this house is to offer the very best goods always below the market price, and make every article just as represented. Their Store is one of the notable places which should be seen by every one visiting Chicago.

RODDIN & HAMILTON,

99 STATE-ST., cor. Washington.

ART GALLERY.

$3 FOR QUALITY IN PHOTOGRAPHS, CALL UPON BRAND, Whose work is kept up to the VERY HIGHEST STANDARD of Photographic excellence. $3 PER DOZEN. Studio, 596 Wabash-av. $3

$3 COPYING. TAKE YOUR Old Pictures of Deceased Friends To BRAND'S to have them beautifully copied and enlarged. BRAND'S ART GALLERY, 596 Wabash-av. $3

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

BEFORE YOU LEAVE TOWN

CALL AND SEE THE BEAUTIFUL

National and Woven Wire Mattresses,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Woven Wire Mattress Comp'y,

HARTFORD, CONN., AND

286 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

J. T. STONE, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

TO MANUFACTURERS

We have a $24,000 manufacturing establishment in Chicago, finely located, and everything in the best repair; has a large city and country trade which has taken many years to establish, and on account of the poor health of the owners are obliged to sell. To parties desiring to engage in this kind of business this is an opportunity seldom offered; 45 per cent has been the annual profits during the last eight years. City real estate will be taken in part payment. For particulars apply to

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

Lease and furniture of a new Hotel, centrally located, and is doing a splendid business. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Great Western F. and M. Ins. Co.

OF NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

BEN. H. SELIGMAN & CO., General Agents,

REMOVED TO THEIR NEW OFFICE,

No. 208 LA SALLE-ST.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

REMOVAL.

C. H. DYER & CO., General Fuel Dealers,

MAIN OFFICE REMOVED TO

73 Washington-st., N. E. corner Dearborn.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NO STRANGER

Visiting Our City Should Fail to Call at

KAEMPFER'S

Bird Store,

127 South Clark-st.,

Where they can see the Wonders of the World.

GOLD PENS

Repointed at the manufactory, 144 West Lake-st. Pens for repointing can be sent and returned by mail; enclose 50c for each pen and stamp for return postage. New pens made to order to suit any hand. All work warranted to give satisfaction. WALTER TRELEAVEN.

NOTICE.

From this date we shall pay no bills contracted by any of our employes, except on our written order authorising the same.
CHAPIN & GORE.
Chicago, June 3, 1873.

Fashionable Millinery

AND

DRESSMAKING,

At MRS. D. A. JACKSON'S, 42 State-st.

POSTPONEMENT.

The opening of the Highland Park Hotel, for guests, is postponed to June 12.
O. D. HOPKINS, Proprietor.

REAL ESTATE.

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF CHOICE

RESIDENCE LOTS

IN THE VILLAGE OF

Hyde Park.

We will sell at Public Auction, on the ground, Fifty-Four (54) Lots, each 50x150 feet, situated on Madison-av., Adams-st., and Hyde Park-av., between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts., in the Village of Hyde Park, on SATURDAY, June 7, at 1:30 p. m. Terms of Sale: 1-10 cash; 1-10 in 30 days; 1-10 in 60 days, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years from day of sale, with annual interest at 8 per cent. Title perfect. Printed abstract of title furnished each purchaser within 30 days after the sale. The above lots are situated in the very centre of the Village of Hyde Park, within two and three blocks of the Hyde Park Depot, and within one and two blocks of the Dummy Depot, on high and dry land, a portion of which is beautifully timbered.

Hyde Park-av. and Adams-st. are finely macadamized, and elegant drives, schools, churches, and stores within a few blocks. The property is near the Hyde Park Hotel, and the lake shore, and within one and two blocks of the Lake Shore South Park.

The sale will be peremptory and bona fide in every respect, as the property must and will be sold. Great bargains can be expected. For plats, and further particulars of the sale, apply to Clarke, Layton & Co., 120 LaSalle-st.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.

Free Train, to and from this Sale, leaving the I. C. R. R. Depot, foot of Lake-st., at 1:30 p. m., and returning at close of Sale.

CHACE & ABELL,

184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE.

We make a specialty of property between the City Limits and SOUTH CHICAGO.

Investments.

Blocks and Acres for sale in vicinity of Central Park and C. & N. W. R. W. Co., on Madison and Washington-sts., Chicago and Hyman-avs.

10 Acres on Barry Point Road, in Sec. 18, 39, 13.

20 Acres cor. Division and Forty-eighth-sts., or Hyman-av. In view of the great improvements being made in this locality, the above lands are sure to double in value within next year.
J. D. HARVEY,
Real Estate and Loans, 124 LaSalle-st.

CAPITALISTS.

For sale, 243x660 feet on the northwest corner of Fifty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av., fronting south on the great park and north on Fifty-first-st. Price, $50,000. Terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. This property will be worth $100,000 in twelve months. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Forty Acres

For sale or exchange—Handsomest high land near Washington Heights; healthy; good water; beautiful groves; commands fine view of Morgan Park, with its improvements, colleges, and schools. Two good houses on the premises, and superior property to subdivide or hold, as railroad facilities and other improvements are multiplying all around it. Will take a city residence in part pay.
C. H. BECKWITH & SONS.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE

OF

100 Buggies, Carriages,

Express Wagons, Phaetons, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

This (WEDNESDAY) Morning, at 10 o'cl'k, at 55 & 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

GREAT OPENING SALE

OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

In Bowen's Block, Nos. 15 & 17 East Randolph-st., on THURSDAY, June 5, at 9½ o'clock.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

BLISS & TORREY,

IMPORTERS,

171 & 173 RANDOLPH-ST.,

Have just received, per Steamer VILLE DE PARIS, the following

FRENCH GOODS:

Prescription Scales,	Puff Boxes,
Quill Tooth Picks,	Cork Screws,
Coudray's Goods,	Tweezers,
Hand Mirrors,	Combs,
Every Hair Brushes,	Nail Files,
Prepared Brushes,	Flasks,
Lubin's Extracts,	Tooth Brushes,
Lubin's Soap,	Catheters,
Dorin's Goods,	Rubber Goods.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

Special Notice to Ladies

Closing-Out Sale

CONTINUED AT

G. MENDELSON'S,

East Madison-st., cor Franklin.

Decided Bargains. Every Article Below Cost.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Special communication of Blaney Lodge No. 271, A. F. & A. M., will be held in Oriental Hall, this evening, at 8 p. m.
E. G. BOWZER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Chicago Lodge, No. 55, I. O. O. F., will meet Wednesday evening, June 4, at their hall, northeast corner Madison and Halsted-sts. Instructions will be given in the work of the order by the D. D. G. M. A full attendance is requested.
F. O. LOOMIS, Sec'y.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.

M. T. Walworth, the Novelist, Shot and Killed by His Son.

Sad Result of Family Quarrels and Bickerings.

The Youthful Parricide Delivers Himself to the Authorities.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Frank H. Walworth, aged 19 years, shot and killed his father, Mansfield T. Walworth, in the Sturtevant House, this morning. The deceased was an author, and boarded in the Sturtevant House, away from his family.

Young Walworth, who lives at Saratoga, directly after the shooting went to the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police Station and surrendered. He made the following story concerning the shooting and the cause which led thereto:

"I reside with my mother, in Saratoga, N. Y., my father having parted from her some years ago. My father is an author, and I have been studying law. I think my father is about 41 years old, but do not know where he was born.

"My father has not lived with my mother since we left here, three years ago, but he has repeatedly sent us threatening and insulting letters. It is only a short time ago since he threatened to shoot my mother and myself. I shot him because of this.

"Not long ago I met him in the street, in Saratoga, and I then told him that if he did not keep away from us, or insulted my mother any more, I would shoot him. I told him that there were bounds which I would not allow any man to go beyond with impunity, and especially when my mother was being insulted. I went to his house yesterday and left a note for him to call on me, which he did this morning.

"When he came to the room I drew out a revolver and told him to promise me that he would not threaten or insult us any more, which he promised. Shortly afterward we began speaking on family matters, and he used some very insulting language, and put his hand in his pocket as though to draw out a pistol, when I shot him. He then came toward me, and I fired three other shots at him. When I fired the last shot at him, he had me by the collar.

"I only regret this on account of the effect that it will have on my family. I would like Judge Barbour to know this, as he was interested in the case before."

Dr. Marsh did not find any pistol in the pocket of the deceased, but found the note which had been left for him by his son, in his breast-pocket. The following is a copy of the note:

5 o'clock—I want to try and settle some family matters. Call at the Sturtevant House after an hour or two. If I am not there, I will leave word at the office.
F. H. WALWORTH.

Coroner Young committed the murderer to the Tombs Prison until such time as the inquest takes place.

When Justice Barbour was informed of the death of Mr. Walworth, he immediately adjourned his court, the gentleman being his nephew.

Mr. Walworth arrived in this city on Monday, to attend a communication of the Grand Lodge of the Masonic fraternity of the State of New York, which opens here to-day.

Mr. Walworth was the son of the late Chancellor Walworth, one of the most distinguished citizens of this State, and a man identified with the great Temperance, Tract, and Bible Societies. The Chancellor died in 1867, aged 80 years. A brother of the deceased is a popular and eloquent mission preacher of the Paulists, whose religious house is in Fifty-ninth street, west of Central Park. The family have been largely identified with most of the prominent interests in this State, in the judiciary, in the church, in education, and in literature, and have wide and influential connections.

Mr. Walworth was born in Albany, in 1830. He was educated for the legal profession, and, after being admitted to the bar, assisted his father for a short time in his office in Albany, but, his profession becoming distasteful, he soon turned his attention to literature. He was married some years ago, and the result of that union was two daughters, who are now between 12 and 14 years of age, and the son, by whom he lost his life. He has been separated from his wife for some years, and that lady is now keeping an excellent seminary for young ladies on the estate of the late Chancellor Walworth, at Saratoga Springs, where she is living in elegant style.

Mr. Walworth's contributions to the literature of the day are embodied in five novels: "Hotspur," "Lulu," "Warwick," "Delaplaine," and "Beverly."

The particulars of the shooting of Mansfield Tracy Walworth this morning, was as follows:

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, Frank H. Walworth arrived in this city from Saratoga, and put up at the Sturtevant House. He was assigned to room No. 267. After cleaning himself from the dust of travel, he went out and proceeded to the house where his father was boarding, in Fourth avenue, two doors north of Fifty-fourth street. He inquired for Mr. Walworth, and was informed that he was not at home. He then left a note, asking his father to call at the Sturtevant House and see him, as he wanted to settle up some family matters. When Mr. Walworth reached his house, he received a note which his son had left, and this morning left the house about 6 o'clock to go and see him. At 6:15 Walworth entered the Sturtevant House, and inquired of the night clerk for Frank H. Walworth. The clerk sent a little boy up to his room with the card of Mr. Walworth senior, to ascertain if the son would then see him. The boy soon returned with an answer to show the gentleman up. Walworth senior then went up-stairs, and in about 15 or 20 minutes afterward the sound of shots was heard coming from the room by the chambermaids, who ran down stairs and informed the clerk. The clerk immediately sent out for an officer, but before he arrived Frank Walworth walked down stairs with his coat on his arm, and stated to the clerk that he had shot his father, and asking where the nearest police station was. After receiving the desired information, he went to the telegraph office and sent off a dispatch to his uncle, telling him what he had done, and asking him to break the news as gently as possible to his mother, before she could hear of it in another way. He then proceeded to the Thirtieth Street Police Station, and, walking up to the desk, stated to Sergt. Mullen, who was in charge, that he had shot his father, who was then lying dead in the Sturtevant House, at the same time handing over his revolver, which proved to be one of Colt's five-barreled. The Sergeant examined the chambers of the revolver and found that four of them had recently been emptied of their contents. He then asked the young man why he committed the murder, and the answer was, "Family troubles." He was then taken back and locked up in one of the cells, after which the Sergeant went down to the Sturtevant House to ascertain the truth or falsity of the statement made by the prisoner. The hotel clerk told him that it was true, and showed him to the room where the body of the senior Walworth had been found lying on the floor with a pool of blood about his head. Coroner Young soon arrived, and made an examination of the body and wounds. There were four bullet-wounds—a wound in the left side and one in the right side of the chest; another in the left arm, and yet another in the right side of the face near the ear. There are marks of powder near this, so that the weapon must have been close to the flesh when it was discharged. The Coroner then gave a permit for the removal of the body, which was subsequently taken to the undertaker's at No. 60 Carmine street. Dr. Marsh will make a post-mortem examination of the body at the above place to-morrow morning, and the inquest will be held the latter part of this week.

The prisoner will remain at the station-house until after the inquest, and should a verdict be rendered against him, he will be sent to the Tombs. He is but 19 years of age, and treats the affair very lightly. He expresses no regret for the murder, except in so far as the terrible distress it will occasion his mother and family. Dr. Marsh did not find any pistol in the pockets of the deceased, but found the note left for him by his son in his breast pocket.

At the time of his death Mr. Walworth was publishing a serial story in the New York *Weekly*, and had another novel in press.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 3.—Frank Walworth, who shot his father in New York City, left here yesterday morning without informing his mother of his intention. Mrs. Walworth had lately received a number of threatening letters from her late husband, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, and it is supposed that young Walworth has intercepted similar letter to her from his father, as she found in her son's room two empty envelopes to her own address since he left home. The mother thinks her son had also received threatening letters from his father. Mrs. Walworth was divorced from her husband about two years ago.

The mother of Mrs. Walworth is now on a visit to Chicago.

The *Tribune* furnishes the following: Mrs. Walworth, a little more than three years ago, instituted proceedings for divorce, and eventually obtained a bill of separation on the ground of cruel treatment on the part of her husband. She received the sympathy and support of the relatives of herself and husband, and all friends who were conversant with the facts in case. Since her separation from him, Walworth has annoyed her in various ways, principally by writing her abusive letters and occasionally threatening her life. He has also reflected upon her character, it is said, in an indirect way, in one of his works of fiction.

Mrs. Walworth was the daughter of Gen. Hardin, of Illinois, a military man of prominence in the Mexican war, he having especially distinguished himself at Buena Vista.

Frank Walworth, on a commitment made out by the Coroner, has been removed to the Tombs.

Mrs. Walworth telegraphed to ex-Judge Beach: "See my son, Frank H. Walworth, at once, and attend to his case." Beach subsequently had a consultation with his client.

Hunt for a Murderer.

RICHMOND, Va., June 3.—The excitement in Nansemond County over the murder of Mrs. Dempsey Jones and Mrs. Dozier continues. A negro named Brown was arrested in Suffolk on suspicion, but, proof being very light, was discharged. Subsequently unmistakable evidence of his guilt was discovered in his house, in the shape of bloody garments, etc., and parties went in pursuit of him. At the latest accounts he was surrounded in a thicket of woods near Suffolk by several hundred citizens and cannot escape capture. The two old ladies belonged to one of the most respectable families in that part of the State.

SPORTING.

Magnificent Game of Base Ball in New York—The Turf.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The finest game of ball ever played in this vicinity was contested between the Boston and Mutual Clubs, this afternoon, on the Union grounds. The weather was clear and cool, and about 3,000 spectators were present. The betting was $60 to $40 in favor of Boston. Murdock, of the Atlantic Club, acted as umpire. The game began at 3:40, the Bostons going to the bat. In the first inning, the Mutuals secured one run, and in the third two. In the fourth, they got one and the Bostons two. The latter secured two more on the fifth, making the game even. The sixth was blank for both sides. In the seventh each gained one run, and the eighth was blank for both. The excitement now became intense, and, as the ninth inning finished without either side scoring a run, cheer upon cheer rent the air. The tenth and eleventh innings were played without result. In the twelfth, George Wright got a run for the Bostons by the skin of his teeth. The Mutuals started off in this inning with three men on bases, but neither reached home, and the Bostons were declared winners amid tremendous applause. A large amount of money changed hands. The following is the score:

Boston.	O	R	*Mutual.*	O	R
G. Wright, s. s.	4	1	Eggler, c. f.	2	1
Barnes, 2 b.	2	1	Bellan, 3 b.	4	1
Spalding, p.	5	0	Hatfield, 2 b.	3	2
Leonard, l. f.	5	1	Start, 1 b.	5	0
White, c.	6	0	Martin, r. f.	5	0
O'Rourke, r. f.	4	0	Hicks, c.	5	0
Manning, 1 b.	3	1	Matthews, p.	4	0
Schafer, 3 b.	3	2	Gedney, l. f.	3	0
H. Wright, c. f.	4	0	Holdsworth, s. s.	5	0
Total	36	6	Total	36	5

Bostons	0,	0,	0,	2,	2,	0,	1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1—6
Mutuals	1,	0,	2,	1,	0,	0,	1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0—5

Runs earned—Bostons, 0; Mutuals, 2.
First base hits—Bostons, 13; Mutuals, 21.
Fielding errors—Bostons, 8; Mutuals, 20.
Time of game—Two hours 55 minutes.

The Mutuals outbatted their opponents, but the latter were much better fielders. Hatfield made a clean home run in the third inning by a magnificent hit to centre field above fielder's heads. Schafer, in the seventh inning, got his four bases on a daisy-cutter in the same direction, which passed through the centre fielder's legs. Several two and three base hits were made on both sides, and Start struck a foul, which entered the door of a restaurant on the far right. Among the fine fly-catches were two that deserve especial mention. George Wright, in the ninth inning, took a hot one with his right hand within a few inches of the ground, and Hatfield, in the eighth inning, jumped an draught a high one with his left hand, at least three feet above his head. The Mutuals changed pitcher for Martin in the seventh inning, and recalled Matthews in the twelfth.

BOSTON, June 3.—This was the first day of the Beacon Park Association races. The first race for horses which have never beaten three minutes was won by Ben Smith. Best time, 2:33¼. Six heats trotted.

The second race, for horses which have never beaten 2:50, was won by Ben Flagler in three straight heats. Time, 2:31¼, 2:31¼, 2:30.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, June 3.—Some excitement was created here to-day by exhibitions of speed between some noted horses on the County Fair Ground Track. The first was a trotting race for $200 and mile heats, best three in five, on a mile track. The best time of the winner was 2:55.

There was afterward a fine exhibition of speed between several horses, the Chicago favorites Tom Wonder and William Clinton, the later a 5-year old, both getting well down into the thirties.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., June 3.—The prospects for the spring races at this place were never as favorable as at the present time. The track is in the finest condition. Among the celebrated horses entered are Black Frank, Red Cloud, Mohawk, Jr., Chicago, Copper Bottom, Fashion, Tom Hendricks, Jim Fisk, Lucy, Joe Bowers, War Jig, Mila. Caldwell, and many others. Everything is being done to accommodate the vast crowd that is expected. There are already 120 horses here waiting for the word "go."

NEW YORK.

New York Detectives to Be Investigated—New Suits by Mrs. James Fisk—Serious Charges—Serious Accident—Writ Denied—MacDonnell, the Bank of England Forger—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 3.—George MacDonnell, the Bank of England forger, was removed this evening to Fort Columbus, in the harbor, and locked up in a casemate for the night. For his supper he was given regular soldier's rations. He was permitted to take his jewelry and eight boxes full of clothing with him. In the morning he is to be delivered into the custody of English detectives, and transferred on board the Cuba for transmission to England. The writ of habeas corpus, issued by the State Courts, is to be disregarded.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, June 3.—The pleasantry indulged in recently by some New York detectives, at the expense of the English officers who were engaged here in the case of MacDonnell, the forger, threatens to result unpleasantly to the victims. The Home Government is to make an investigation, and has asked Secretary Fish to obtain the particulars of the so-called "joke."

Lucy D. Fisk, executrix of James Fisk, Jr., has begun what is essentially a new suit against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Credit Mobilier of America, Governor Dix, George Opdyke, and others.

A suit has been commenced by members against the founders of the Co-operative Building Association of United Cabinet-Makers, Section No. 2, wherein the former charge the latter with receiving $345,000 and disposing of it to their own advantage, and allowing land, which was represented to be free from all incumbrances, to rest under a heavy mortgage, to foreclose which a suit is now pending, thus swindling the plaintiffs out of the large sum contributed.

The fall of a wall at a fire in Howard street to-day caused serious injuries to Martin Welch and Edward Wilhelm, foremen of engine companies, and a number of other firemen. The losses by the fire amounted to $37,550; partly insured.

Judge Woodruff, in the United States District Court, to-day, denied the application for a writ of certiorari in the case of George MacDonnell, the alleged Bank of England forger.

The steamship Ville de Havre, while coming up the lower bay to-day, ran into the bark Curacao, sinking the bark immediately. No lives lost.

Jay Gould left to-day for the West, on railroad business.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Interesting Statistics of the Yield of 1872.

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—The Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Hon. F. Watts, has furnished the Chamber of Commerce here with a very interesting tabular statement, which was bulletined on 'Change to-day, and attracted much attention. It shows the number of bushels of wheat raised in each State of the Union in each of the past 12 years. The total estimated production of wheat in the United States in 1872 was 249,997,000 bushels, showing an increase of 19,275,000 bushels compared with the crop of 1871. The largest production in any single State was in California,—25,800,000 bushels. Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa, respectively, ranked next to California, ranging from 22,000,000 to 24,700,000 bushels. The total production in the Northwestern States named, in 1872, was 92,298,000 bushels, an increase of 26,290,000 bushels over the crop of 1871 in the same States.

Secretary Langston, of the Chamber of Commerce, is authority for the statement that 43,355,000 bushels of wheat, including flour, had been received at Milwaukee and Chicago, and other points, up to May 31 last, from the crop of 1872, in the four great wheat-producing States of the Northwest,—Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota,—which, together with the estimated amounts for food and seed in these States, leaves an available surplus still to come forward between the 1st of June and the incoming of the next harvest of 16,722,000 bushels in wheat and flour.

Allegheny County (Pa.) Republican Nominations.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—The Allegheny County Republican Nominating Convention met here to-day. Over 600 delegates were in attendance. The following ticket was nominated: Presiding Judge of District Court, Thomas Ewing; Associate Judge District Court, J. W. L. White; Senator, George H. Anderson; Representatives, H. H. McCormick, S. J. Wainwright, J. C. Newmeyer, Henry Germig, B. C. Christy, A. B. Young, and A. C. Hays; Prothonotary, D. F. Kennedy; Treasurer, Samuel Kilgore; Coroner, William McCallin; Commissioner, August Becket; Jury Commissioner, John McClelland.

The ticket is conceded to be an exceptionally strong one.

A series of resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of Gov. Hartranft, denouncing the Congressional back-payment, &c.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—For New England, winds shifting to southeasterly and southwesterly, and clear or partly cloudy warmer weather. For the Middle States, southeasterly to southwesterly winds and increasing cloudiness, with rain areas from the Alleghanies to the Lower Lake region. For the Carolinas and Georgia, easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather, and rain areas. From Tennessee to Ohio and lower Michigan, southerly and southwesterly winds, cloudy weather, and rain areas. From Missouri to Wisconsin and Minnesota, winds shifting to westerly and northerly, and clear and clearing weather. From Alabama to Louisiana southerly to westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather.

Obituary.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—John M. Levenworth, a well known steamboat man and rather prominent politician, died suddenly to-day of apoplexy.

TWO GREAT RAILROADS.

History of the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore, and of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

1,136 Miles of Road Controlled by the Former, and 919 Miles by the Latter.

Who Built Them—How They Were Built and Managed.

Their Present Condition and Future Prospects.

The two railroads that have twice given to Chicago a stately passenger depot costing one-third of a million are entitled to more than a passing notice, for only companies ranking proportionately foremost could have requirement for accommodations so grandly extensive. With the unparalleled progress of our city they have always kept even pace. Like a fabled story, more startling than the most gilded romance, is the history of their wonderful growth. Brilliant success always wins admiration, clouded and dark though the intermediate record may be.

THE HISTORY OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILROAD is one of diversified interest. It was inaugurated when Chicago gave comparatively little encouragement to Eastern lines. The familiar cry was "Westward ho!" Enterprises that promised to open up the Great West invited and received the surplus dollars of the Eastern capitalists. The product of this policy gave to us a superabundance of Western railroads, and a corresponding lack of means to reach the seaboard. As yet we have but three direct Eastern roads, and of them, in business capacity and results, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, in many particulars, ranks foremost. Viewed in the merely profitable aspect, it surpasses all our railroads. Its gross earnings exceed those of any other Chicago railroad by several millions.

This is the result of a liberal policy. Its managers for the last half-dozen years have been men of large experience, sagacious, ever on the alert for the "main chance," present or prospective. More particularly has this policy prevailed since the consolidation of the Michigan Southern with the Lake Shore Road. Each of these corporations was great before they became locked in an inseparable embrace. They were constructed in detachments, without any definite intention of being linked together. Toledo was at once the dividing line and the junction point. Eastward therefrom four railroads formed the connection with Buffalo. Between Cleveland and Toledo, the railroad having the united names of the two cities extended 113 miles. Thence eastward, the Cleveland & Ashtabula Railroad ran 95 miles to Erie. The former was controlled by the Barneys, of New York; the latter by the Stones, of Cleveland. In March, 1859, they united their interests under the consolidated name of the Lake Shore Railway Company. During the separate existence Mr. A. B. Stone was the President and Manager of the Ashtabula Road, while Mr. John Newell, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, ran the Toledo Road for the Barneys and the public.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

Meantime the Litchfields, of New York, had worked a railroad through from Toledo to Chicago under the style of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad. It was intended to be a close competitor of the Michigan Central. With this object in view a branch was constructed from Adrian, Mich., into Detroit; but, as the Detroit cars had to await connections at Adrian, this route never became a very formidable rival. The Michigan Central always had the advantage of close connections with the Canadian railroads, and thus skimmed off the cream of the business.

During this formative period Mr. M. L. Sykes, Jr., was the executive officer, and Mr. H. H. Porter the Superintendent of the road. Both these gentlemen long since severed the connection, and are now associated with the Chicago & Northwestern, the former as Vice President, and both as Directors. Succeeding these came Mr. E. B. Phillips, who was President of the road up to the time of the consolidation with the Lake Shore, in May, 1869. Under his management the road advanced in popular favor. In conjunction with the Rock Island Road it had given Chicago the most imposing passenger depot on the continent. Steadily its earnings were increasing. Already it began to expand and take in adjacent lines. Northward into Michigan it reached through Kalamazoo toward Grand Rapids and Lansing, for the remunerative trade of that prosperous region, and eastward it ambitiously contemplated swallowing the famous Erie. The way for the accomplishment of this process was being smoothly made when the younger Vanderbilt party stepped in and defeated the plan. Quietly they gained possession of a majority of the stock, and, at the May election of 1869, voted themselves into office, and authorized the consolidation of the Lake Shore with the Michigan Southern Roads. This grand coup d'etat gave Hor. F. Clark the Presidency and Augustus Schell the Vice-Presidency. Displacing Mr. Phillips, they let him down easily into the office of General Manager. Five months' experience of waning authority convinced him of the expediency of retiring from a position that was no longer agreeable. Into his place stepped Mr. J. H. Devereux, who, being more in accord with the Cleveland interest, received unanimous support and encouragement. These changes necessitated the removal of the general offices to Cleveland. Gradually this was done. For a time the General Superintendent and Chief Manager were retained in Chicago, but, soon after Mr. Devereux's accession, the General Superintendent was called to Cleveland, and, upon Mr. Hatch's retirement from that office and Mr. Paine's succession thereto, the Chief Engineer was also located there, and since that time no general officer has been stationed in this city. It was thought by many that the rebuilding of so magnificent a passenger depot, containing such superb offices, would have the effect of drawing the general offices to Chicago; but the fact that the Company is now erecting a general office building in Cleveland must dissipate that expectation.

CONSOLIDATION.

In August, 1869, the 88 miles of the Buffalo & Erie Railroad were merged into the Lake Shore & Michigan Railway, making a continuous railway of 540 miles between Chicago and Buffalo. Gathering strength, the Company then branched out in other directions, took in several branches, and straightened some portion of the main line. One move included the Ashtabula Branch—36 miles; another, a line from Adrain to Jackson, Mich.—46 miles—and still another connected Adrian with Monroe, Mich.—33 miles. Meantime, the route between Chicago and Toledo was shortened by the construction of the Air Line from Elkhart to Toledo—136 miles, and Sandusky was taken in by the branch line extending from Elyria, O., to Millburg Junction—76½ miles. The branch from Toledo to Detroit is a separate organization, but its capital stock is owned by the Lake Shore Company. The same is true regarding the 37 miles of road from White Pigeon to Kalamazoo, and the 60 miles from Jonesville, Mich., to Lansing. In addition to the foregoing, the Company leases and operates the 51 miles of road from Jamestown, Pa., to Oil City, Pa., and the 58 miles from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids. For the latter the Lake Shore Company pays the interest on $103,-800 of the Company's stocks and bonds; and, for the 33 miles of main line between Toledo and Adrian. The Company pays $300,000 yearly to the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad Company. The foregoing enumeration represents a mileage of 1,136 miles of road now owned and leased by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. There is also a double track between Buffalo and Cleveland—183 miles,—and 82 miles of second track have been laid between Cleveland and Toledo. A second track is also being laid between Elkhart, Ind., and Chicago, which, when completed, will render the Lake Shore, practically, a double-track railroad between Chicago and Buffalo.

IMPROVEMENTS.

No railroad in the country is making greater efforts to perfect its equipment and road-bed by the introduction of s eel rails, their substitution for iron, and the replacing old bridges and culverts by substantial structures of stone and iron. In the main track about 250 miles of steel rail have been laid, and it is the policy of the Company, as far as practicable and as rapidly as the track requires renewal, to substitute steel for iron on those portions carrying the heaviest traffic.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

The advantageous location of the Company's lines entering Toledo is enhanced by the recent purchase of 180 acres, whereon a large distributing freight yard has been arranged, with a net-work of track ten miles in extent, upon which the through trains are made up and run past Toledo, thus greatly expediting business. For the single item of construction, the Company last year expended five and a half millions, and, for additional equipment, nearly two millions more. Nothing short of seventeen and one half millions—last year's earnings—would admit of such lavish expenditures.

THE RESULT

is a magnificent railroad, superbly appointed, a credit alike to the country it traverses and the stockholders it enriches. They can afford to assume grand undertakings, not at one end or particulars portions of the line, but at every point where the investment will pay. And, when the great fire of October, 1871, swept away their $125,000 interest in the Pacific Hotel and their half of the magnificent $350,000 passenger depot, the Company did not try to grub along amid the ashes and ruins, but immediately cleared them away, and, with an alacrity that inspired enthusiasm in the hearts of our desponding citizens, began the erection of the palatial structure that is being publicly opened amid the jubilations of the continent upon which it stands, first among the foremost.

THE OFFICERS.

At the annual election held last month, the old officers of the Company were re-elected: Horace F. Clark, President; Augustus Schell, Vice-President; J. H. Devereux, General Manager; Chas. Paine, General Superintendent, and Chas. Collins, Chief Engineer. Mr. Devereux was induced to resign his position to accept the Vice-Presidency of the Erie Railway—a bonus of $100,000 being the attraction; but, the current belief is that, as such a move was intended to link the Atlantic & Great Western indissolubly with Erie, the latter could not carry the burden, and the arrangement fell to the ground. Consequently, Mr. Devereux remains at the post he has so admirably filled.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The contractors who built the railroad between Chicago and Rock Island got their start in Connecticut. A canal had been cut down the Connecticut Valley into New Haven, but it was not a success. This so dispirited the losing projectors that they offered to sell out cheap. M. L. Farnum and his confreres saw the chance, took it, and made money out of it by laying a railroad on the dry bed of the canal. In this way they gained possession of a valuable property, with the profits of which they came West, and undertook to connect Chicago with Rock Island by rail. In those pioneer days, railroads were not so easily built.

EARLY HISTORY.

The contractors had not gone far before they discovered it was easier for them to do their part than for the stockholders to do theirs. They had, however, advanced too far to retreat, so they put the road through and took possession. Mr. Farnum became President, and Mr. John F. Tracy, who had displayed ability and sagacity in construction, was made Superintendent of the road.

Meantime, John A. Dix, who has probably figured in more States than any other man, in a nominal capacity, was trying to push the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad through from Davenport to Council Bluffs. The once famous Dr. Durant was associated with him. But the latter turned aside to war upon President Farnum, of the Rock Island Road. The struggle was protracted and bitter, until Farnum, wearied of the strife, asked his efficient aid to assume the quarrel and settle it. Resolutely Mr. Tracy set about the unwelcome task, and by a series of strategic movements that baffled Durant, won the game and was vested with the Presidency. The various maneuvers by which the result was accomplished have a spicy flavor. The conflict was a personal one, and of no public interest.

SUCCEEDING EVENTS

are still fresh within the remembrance of our readers. It was no further back than the spring of 1866, when two separate factions sought to hold meetings, transact business, and control the roads. The Tracy wing were resolved to consolidate with the Iowa road, and issue about six millions in bonds to cover it; and the rival interest were equally determined they should not. The Court was called upon to adjudicate the matter, and the order issued in the form of a prohibitory injunction. But the end was not yet. The one party having resorted to the law, the other took to the road, and steamed away from station to station, always before the "minions of the law" could overtake them. This running-fight was kept up until a truce was arranged; and, as heretofore, Mr. Tracy came out practically ahead, and he has not since been displaced.

CONSOLIDATION.

Before this consolidation, the length of road operated was 228 miles. This was inclusive of the Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad from Bureau Junction to Peoria, 46 miles. The amalgamation added 310 miles across the State of Iowa, giving a through line from Chicago to Omaha, and the change of name with the sounding addition of Pacific, indicated the trade for which the road was designed to compete. In order to reach the coal region, a branch was started from the main line, at Wilton, 25 miles west of Davenport, and run 50 miles southwestward on the way to Oskaloosa. This, with the bridging of the Mississippi (2 miles), gives the 590 miles owned and leased by the Company, to which should be added the 250 miles of the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad, extending from Washington, Iowa, to Leavenworth, Kan., and seventy-nine miles built in Iowa during 1872, giving a grand total of 919 miles operated by the Rock Island Company. Comparatively few railroads can make such a favorable showing as did the Rock Island last year. The operating expenses were a fraction over 48 per cent of the gross earnings, and the latter were $5,900,797.88.

THE TRADE AND TRACK.

Situated jointly between the Eastern and the far Western roads, the Rock Island is dependent largely upon them for its business. If the snow on the Union Pacific blockades that line, or the Eastern roads are so glutted with freight as to be unable to receive the Rock Island is the one to be correspondingly "squeezed." Despite this apparent drawback, the road is being put in admirable condition. Steel rails are being laid upon that portion of the track subjected to the heaviest traffic. Over 100 miles have already been laid, and the number will approximate 200 before the current year runs out. A corresponding improvement has been made in the roadbeds by reducing grades, widening cuts and embankments, and ballasting with stone. Because of this superior condition the Company passed through the trying severity of last winter without having the misfortune to break a single steel rail, and were also remarkably free from mishaps on account of defective iron rails.

LOSSES BY THE FIRE.

The Company's losses by the great fire were very serious, and in many respects, incalculable. The loss of property in and around the splendid union depot exceeded $800,000, to which may be added the $106,500 invested in the Pacific Hotel. In the hope of ultimately recovering the latter item, and at the same time inspire faith in the stability of our renovated city, the Rock Island Company promptly joined the Lake Shore Company in securing the immediate rebuilding of the princely structure. Simultaneously they united in the reconstruction of the union passenger house that is, for the nonce, a coliseum.

COMPETITION VERSUS COMBINATION.

With the management of this great railroad there is as much satisfaction as falls to the lot of any corporation in these unpopular times. It passes through some of the best towns in Illinois and Iowa, and has tributary to it a richly productive territory. The "pooling" of all through business between Chicago and Omaha by the three trunk lines, while it destroys competition and the "cut" rates incident thereto, renders the business equable. So long as the Rock Island and the Northwestern are under one Presidency, this arrangement will continue; but, should the Clark interest or whatever party may control the Union Pacific secure either one of the three lines between Chicago and Omaha, the "pooling" operation would not last longer than the time required to break it up. In that event, a much shorter route to Rock Island would be established via the Northwestern to Sterling, and thence by the Rockford & Rock Island Road. The manipulations of the leading operators in stocks often defeat the hopes and expectations of verdant residents along the lines; and those interested in Rock Island have had frequent cause for regret. It was on the day marked in many ruined stock-speculator's calendar as "Black Friday," that Rock Island fluctuated beyond the reach of those who touch only the safest investments.

The annual election occurs this week. There is no probability of any immediate change. The management is believed to be satisfactory to the stockholders. It is Mr. Tracy's pet project, and into it he throws the energy and sagacity for which he is remarkable. The actual operation he entrusts to Mr. Hugh Riddle, who performs the triple duties of Vice-President, General Superintendent, and Chief Engineer—a trifle more than any other resident railway official assumes, but the condition of the road indicates his ability to run the three offices successfully. He came from the Erie Road when Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., made it uncomfortable for an independent man to remain on the broad-gauge, and, although Mr. P. A. Hall for a long time assisted him in the Superintendency, and Mr. E. H. Johnson ran the engineering department, Mr. Riddle thought he could do it himself, and the prospect is that he will be allowed to do it as long as he willing.

A PRACTICAL SOLUTION OF THE SUNDAY-BEER MUDDLE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: An article appeared in your paper of yesterday on the Sunday-beer question, as you are pleased to term it, so full of common sense and sound advice as to gladden the heart of every thinking citizen.

The writer of this came to Chicago in 1847, a German-born boy of about 19, and has been a silent observer of matters and things ever since, thoroughly American in sentiment, never mixing in politics,—proud, though, of his descent.

The question of beer or no beer on Sunday or on work-days has for years past been, and still is, a perfect nightmare to the responsible and respectable portion of my countrymen. It ever has served, and still does serve, to place them in a false light, and has become as disgusting to them as to all other classes of citizens. It ought to be settled in a reasonable way, once and forever. But Chicago being a cosmopolitan city, it can only be successfully governed by measures suited to the tastes, settled habits, and preconceived notions of all the different classes of its inhabitants, by a government of compromises, of indulgence and toleration, severe and harsh only to extremists.

You kindly invite proposals for a practicable solution of present difficulties. Allow me to make one.

Our Common Council is, by the city charter, empowered to license, regulate, and restrain the sale of ardent spirits, alcoholic, vinous, and fermented beverages. Yourself, the New York *Nation* in a late issue, Gov. Dix in his late veto-message, not to speak of numerous scientific and other writers of note, draw a marked line of distinction between the effects of wine, beer, ale, cider, &c., and the properly so-called ardent spirits, as whisky, brandy, gin, &c. Now, then, if the latter act as irritants, promoters of brawls, and disturbances of the public peace, while the former act as sedatives and promoters of harmless conviviality and sociability simply, does it not follow as a natural consequence that the sale of the one class of beverages ought to be governed by a set of public regulations essentially differing from those applicable to the other class?

Ought not, then, the Common Council to draw a line of demarkation between them, and say, "You who sell the most dangerous kind of liquids shall have the privilege to sell them; but you must submit to a stricter supervision and more restraint than the venders of more harmless beverages. You must desist entirely from selling your liquids on the one day of the week when people are idle and most exposed to temptation. Your beverages act as irritants, but are comparatively harmless when the toil and business of every-day labor acts as a natural restraint upon evil inclinations,—when there is no time to get drunk; therefore, you may sell on work-days, but not on Sunday.

"But you who desire to sell the comparatively harmless beverages, simple sedatives, promoters of sociability and quiet enjoyment, we will trust you farther. You may sell every day of the week, but you must also, while your own tastes and habits are gratified, respect the feelings of a large class of your fellow-citizens, who deem indecorous what to you appears harmless; and you must, during the few hours which they spend in religious worship, show your willingness to do by others as you yourself wish to be done by, in keeping your places closed."

Let separate licenses be issued to each class,—one kind to venders of beer, wine, &c.; and another kind to venders of whisky, &c. Let the price be equal in amount, but high,—the higher the better,—so as to make the business respectable, and the better controllable.

The respectable and responsible beer and wine seller would rather pay $1,000 license than $50; and the brewer will much prefer to sell to a small number of cash-paying customers, than be obliged to sell on trust to a great many who don't pay. The beer and wine seller will be glad to get rid, by any decent pretext, of a class of transient customers, to satisfy whose tastes he is now obliged to keep on hand the fiery stuff which he scorns to drink himself, and whose presence only tends to give his house a disorderly appearance; while his next-door neighbor, who deals exclusively in that commodity, will not grudge him his Sunday extra gain if he finds customers sent round to himself constantly on work-days.

Let the city authorities issue two kinds of licenses, equal in amount, so as to create no jealousies, but as high as possible, so as to kill off the sponges and leeches who make the business disreputable, and allow one class, who make their greatest profit on Sunday, to keep open a limited number of hours on that day; while the other class, who, in any event, do not make much extra profit on Sunday, must keep closed that day. Yes, let even the former class of licenses be higher in price than the latter,—one $500, the other $300,—and all will be satisfactory. X.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1873.

MUSHROOM MEDICOS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: There is nothing, I think, that strikes an observant Englishman so strongly, after a short residence in this city, as the very cheap estimation in which human life and limbs are held. On the other side of the Atlantic, human life especially is most carefully guarded on the thousand and one avenues by which it can be assailed; but here those avenues seem to be, if not totally neglected, at least most negligently watched. I will say nothing of the carrying of deadly weapons by even the merest boys. The other day, a "mad dog" ran a short career on Wentworth avenue. A policeman snapped a revolver that would not do its work (how is it that police revolvers will miss, and roughs' ditto never do?), and the scene was ended by a boy producing a pistol and shooting the animal! I saw, but said and shall say nothing; but this is a digression. There are other things by which life and limb are endangered, and that, too, in a way that requires the most unceasing vigilance to prevent. A question that I often ask myself is, "Whence came all the doctors, and what do they do for a living?" They, many of them, seem, like mushrooms, to spring up in a night (i. e., if mushrooms do spring up in a night, as according to popular theory). To-day they are dry-goods clerks, copyists, what not. To-morrow they hang out a shingle, and call themselves "Doctor." I know personally two instances, in this same city, of parties now practising as physicians and surgeons who have had no more professional instruction than such as may be picked up in a few, a very few lectures; men who cannot even write a common note grammatically or correctly, and to whom I would not intrust the care of my dog; who have, to my certain knowledge, irreparably injured one unfortunate woman, in a difficult confinement, through sheer ignorance and carelessness combined; and of whom I hear that several other persons have been more or less injured by their want of professional knowledge. Who is it that gives these men the diplomas under which they practice, certifying that they are competent to act as physicians? Or have they any diplomas at all? Could I or you, were we so minded, hang out our shingle and call ourselves Doctor, and no one say us nay? Is there no way to prevent men from practising the noble science of medicine, unless duly qualified by competent authority? Poor, ignorant emigrants come over here, and are quacked by these mushroom medicos, until what with them, and with incompetent "druggists" (save the mark!), one wonders that any of them are developed into citizens at all. In England these things are watched with scrupulous care; here, are they watched at all? Respectfully, E. W. L.

CHICAGO, June 2, 1873.

THE ITALIAN SALOONS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: While reading Mr. T. W. Eaton's essay on the German movement in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, it occurred to me that, if he is right in his assumption that most crimes are committed on week-days (or rather nights) between 11 p. m. and 6 a. m., and from Saturday night at 12 o'clock to Monday morning at 6 o'clock; and if he means really true reform, it would be just as necessary to close up the Italian saloons, and all houses of assignation and prostitution, at the same hour of the night, and over Sunday. There is no doubt that these, from the outside, so innocently-appearing fruit-stands, with their ice-cream signs, and "meals at all hours," and "ladies' dining-parlors up-stairs," and "ladies' and gents' refreshment-rooms," are ten times worse, in producing crimes and ruining moral and innocent girls and boys, men and women, than the public drinking-saloons.

If any one will go to the trouble of looking behind the curtains in these innocent-looking fruit-stands after 10 or 11 o'clock p. m.; see the crowds of well-dressed but blasphemous girls and half-grown loafers; listen to their slang, and uncouth remarks, and coarse jokes; see their carrying-on of shameless indecency, the drinking of whisky (of course called for under a different name), etc., etc., he must be convinced, if he is not a hypocrite, that it would be far better to allow public drinking saloons to be wide open, than to allow these dens of immorality to do business all night long and Sundays.

I happened to be out after 11 o'clock one night last week, and was astonished to see all these places carrying on a most flourishing business. If any real and true reform is meant, and Mayor Medill and Superintendent Washburn do in earnest mean reform, these ought to be the first places that should be closed, at least after 11 p. m., and especially on Sundays, when, as is a well-known fact, they have their liveliest traffic in all the branches of their nefarious business. JUSTICE.

CHICAGO, June 2, 1873.

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

A meeting of the County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Miller in the chair. Present, Commissioners Ashton, Jones, Harris, Lonergan, Galloway, Clough, Russell, Bogue, Singer.

REPORTS OF FEES.

Jacob Gross, Circuit Clerk, reported that the fees received by him during the last six months amounted to $21,241.02. Of that, he had expended for stationery, clerk hire, etc., $13,724.12. He had retained on hand to the credit of the Justices, witnesses, etc., $328.35, and had turned in $7,193.55.

The Sheriff reported that the fees received by him during the last six months amounted to $4,227.84. There were fees, not paid, to the amount of $1,282.94. There had been expended for salary of Sheriff and Chief Clerk, stationery, &c., $3,937.49, showing on hand $290.35.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Armstrong & Egan asked for an instalment of $1,000 as Superintendents of the work on the Jail.

The Committee on Public Buildings was authorized to request the City Boiler Inspector to make an examination of the boilors in the various county buildings.

The Directors of the Humane Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals asked the Board to appropriate $3,000 for the enforcement of the law. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

It was decided, on Mr. Clough's motion, that there be no formal laying of the corner-stone of the jail.

The Board adjourned.

MUNICIPAL MORTALITY.

The regular weekly report of the Sanitary Superintendent, read at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, showed that there were 139 deaths and 15 still-births during the week ending May 31. The deaths comprised 82 males and 57 females. There was a decrease of 6 in the death rate compared with the previous week. The mortality by wards showed an increase in the Fifth, Ninth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards. The largest number of deaths occurred in the Sixteenth Ward, and the smallest in the Seventeenth, with an increase of public institutions and emigrants. Thirty-three cases of small-pox and varioloid were reported during the week. There was a decided decrease in the number of infected houses. During the same period in 1872, 83 had been reported. The great influx of emigrants at this time is the main source from whence the cases originate. There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths by small-pox, compared with last week. The extension of the sewerage system to certain localities was an absolute necessity. There were places in the city where, without drainage, nothing could be done in the way of sanitary improvement.

The report of Dr. John Reid, Health Officer, showed that 783 notices to abate nuisances had been served during the week ending May 31, and that 582 had been abated. The sewer notices served numbered 152, and the sewer connections made, 82.

The Board adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Board regards the cleansing of the South Branch a sanitary necessity, and the sooner steps are taken with that end in view the better.

JUDICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

Only a few of the poll-books of the county towns were returned to the County Clerk, yesterday, and as the envelopes in which they were inclosed were sealed, it was impossible to get the number of votes cast for the candidates for Circuit Judge. It can be safely stated, however, that at least 1,000 will be added to Judge Booth's majority. Subjoined are the votes in some of the towns:

ORLAND.

Williams, 32; Rogers, 32; Booth, 32; Farwell, 32; Tree, 13; Ashton, 19.

LEYDEN.

Williams, 40; Rogers, 40; Farwell, 40; Tree, 40; Ashton, 40.

CALUMET.

First Precinct.—Williams, 46; Farwell, 46; Tree, 46; Booth, 8; Ashton, 38.

LAKE VIEW.

Farwell, 103; Williams, 103; Tree, 103; Rogers, 103; Booth, 87; Ashton, 16.

WORTH.

Booth received a small majority.

PROVISO.

Williams, 111; Tree, 110; Booth, 110; Farwell, 111; Rogers, 111; Ashton, 1.

BREMEN.

Williams, 46; Tree, 46; Rogers, 46; Farwell, 46; Booth, 8; Ashton, 36.

PALOS.

Williams, 22; Tree, 22; Rogers, 22; Farwell, 22; Booth, 22.

The returns will probably not be canvassed for a week or ten days.

SECTIONAL ANIMOSITY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: God bless THE TRIBUNE for its editorial article in last Sunday's edition on "Sectional Animosity." It shows forth those greatest of all Christian virtues,—mercy and humanity. An outstretched hand to a fallen foe is the true soldier's doctrine, even though that hand be outstretched but to strew a few poor, withering flowers upon the grave of an unknown foeman. Harmless, indeed, lies the poor soldier now, lonely among strangers,—none the less a soldier for being a Rebel. How expressive must have been the mute appeal of that nameless grave at Calvary for only a few flowers among the many, to light up its occupant's dark hours for a little while. Rebel or Union, he was an American soldier, and, as such, worthy of any steel in Christendom. Only a few little flowers, and yet the intensity of "M.'s" loyalty begrudges him this. All honor to THE TRIBUNE for the rebuke given where it was so justly merited! Who I am, it matters not; only this: I have been A SOLDIER.

CHICAGO, June 2, 1873.

Mr. Chase's Firmness in 1868.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

In your comments on the connection of Chief Justice Chase with the Democratic Convention of 1868, one fact is omitted which, in justice to his memory, ought to be known. The Convention, it will be remembered, adopted its platform before proceeding to the nomination of the candidate. Into that platform was incorporated the well-known greenback proposition of Mr. Pendleton. The platform, as adopted, was transmitted by a friend to Mr. Chase. By the first return mail came a letter from him to the writer hereof, inclosing another, to be read to the Convention in case of his nomination. He took especial pains that it should come to hand promptly. The latter was short and emphatic, refusing to bind himself to the greenback resolution, and it was in the Convention before the nomination was made, ready to be produced if the choice fell upon him. In relation to this matter he stood ready to have his name, on reconsideration, rejected, rather than commit himself to a doctrine which he considered unsound B.

NEW YORK, May 15, 1873.

Nast.

New York Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

The stories which are going the rounds about the poverty of the caricaturist Nast have had a sort of semi-official contradiction from the Harpers. It appears by this that he received "large prices" for his political caricatures, and that it was "*Harper's Weekly* which had the credit of originally bringing him into notice, and which placed him in the enviable position he now occupies." I can't tell what prices Nast got for his extraordinary caricatures; but I do know for certainty that just before he left this country for Europe he himself said he could not live on what he was paid for them, and that he was in such straitened circumstances that he could not afford to live in New York at all, but had been compelled to take a small house on the outskirts of the village of Morristown. Nast would be very much pleased if there were any truth in the story that he has a salary of $15,000 a year. It seems to me, however, that the newspaper talk about Nast's private or business affairs is decidedly impertinent. He is a shrewd person, very practical in his ways, and has never asked any assistance from the public or any office from Gen. Grant, whom he certainly did something to elect. I know that the daily picture paper here, the *Graphic*, would be glad to get hold of Nast.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

A Memorial to Congress.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the several States named below, would most respectfully present this memorial:

During the winter months, for years past, there has been a pressing want of increased transportation facilities from the West to the seaboard. The railroad companies have been unable to receive and transport all the property offered them, and their inability to meet the demands upon them for transportation has induced them to exact exorbitant rates of freight, with results alike damaging and disastrous to the agricultural, manufacturing, and business interests of the entire country. The immense elevators and grain warehouses of Chicago have been (in mid-winter) filled to overflowing, compelling them partially to suspend business, so that the railroads bringing grain from the West to Chicago have been unable to unload their cars, and consequently they have been obliged to refuse transportation to their patrons. The warehouses in this country becoming full, farmers have, in many instances, been unable to find a market for their grain. This winter freight-embargo has also prevented the Western pork-packers and provision-dealers from realizing on millions of dollars' worth of property wanted in European markets. The impossibility of shipping said property when ready for market has resulted in severe stringency in money-matters, deranging and damaging business, and causing financial failures. We would, also, respectfully remind your honorable bodies of the rapid increase of population and of the agricultural growth and industrial pursuits of the vast territory (more than 600,000 square miles) between Lakes Michigan and Superior and the western boundary line of Nebraska, which, to a very great extent, is tributary to Chicago in all business-matters, and through which city the major portion of the surplus products of that section of the country must pass during the season of suspended navigation of the lakes and rivers, to reach the great markets of the Atlantic States and Europe. We have observed with pleasure the several propositions for enlarged and additional water-facilities between the East and West to mutually benefit the producers and consumers of our produce. We are convinced that water-routes, however improved and enlarged, will not fully answer the purpose desired, especially in this northern latitude, where lake, river, and canal navigation is suspended for more than one-third of the year, which turns the entire transit-business on to the present railroad-lines, greatly overtaxing their rolling-stock, at winter-rates of freight; the effect of which, as has been shown, is to check grain-shipments to the East, thereby filling the immense warehouses in Lake Michigan ports at long-storage rates with grain at low prices. The farmers who can hold their corn-crop until the next spring can store it at home for better rates at the opening of navigation; but those who cannot do so must often sacrifice their best interest to meet current expenses and payments, while, at the same time, the consumer at the East is obliged to pay prices out of proportion with those received by the producer, because the present facilities for transporting property are inadequate to move all that is pressing forward, and likewise insufficient to move the quantity demanded by the wants of the East.

What we need, and must have, as it appears to us, to afford proper relief to all interests, is a double-track railroad between Chicago and New York to be worked exclusively in the tonnage-business, at slow speed and at cheap rates. This road, worked at about seven miles to the hour, would carry from Chicago to New York, every year, a tonnage equal to 450,000,000 bushels of wheat, and return as many tons to Chicago. In case Congress is not prepared to order the construction of such a highway as a national public work, we humbly pray your honorable bodies to grant a charter for the construction of such road, with judicious and proper restrictions as to capital-stock, toll-rates, speed of trains, and impartiality in the reception and transportation of freight.

The charter to require the Company (to whom it may be granted) to receive and transport over its line with reasonable dispatch, and at prescribed maximum and uniform rates of toll, all cars (whether loaded or empty) corresponding in gauge and construction with its own, or of a certain specified standard of construction. The charter, also, to require of the Company complete and full responsibility in the care and delivery of all property which it receives. The charter, also, to require the Company to make annual reports to the Secretary of the Interior of all its operations, including detailed statements of its capital-stock paid in, its receipts and expenditures, and such other information as may be required by the said Secretary of the Interior; and the Government, by order of the said Secretary, or by vote of Congress, to have at any time the right to investigate all the affairs of said Company, for the purpose of verifying said reports or for other purposes.

In the establishment of rates of toll or transportation, the Company to be allowed to exact only so much as will, in the judgment of its managers, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, produce a net revenue of not exceeding 12 per cent per annum on the actual cost of the road and equipment; and no dividends to be made exceeding 12 per cent per annum,—any surplus earnings over the amount so divided being carried to a surplus account which shall be applied to future dividends, and corresponding abatements made in the traffic rates.

A LEGISLATIVE ADJOURNMENT.

Disgraceful Scenes.

Albany, (May 30) Correspondence of the New York World.

The legislative gang of reformers are packing up and clearing out. I suppose everybody ought to feel thankful enough for that one fact to cause them to abstain from all further complaint. But the closing scenes of this comedy of legislation were such a fitting commentary on the whole piece that they should be partially described at least. The Legislature adjourned at 4 o'clock this morning, having been in almost constant session for the last sixteen hours. When the two Houses met for the last time at 7 o'clock in the evening there were still three very important bills to be disposed of, namely, the Supply bill, the Industrial Exhibition bill, and the bill or concurrent resolutions containing the proposed amendments to the Constitution. There were also about forty bills of less importance remaining to be passed upon by the Assembly. It appeared that nearly all the little jobs had been put through, for this was a Legislature which would not hesitate to put through a job at any time of day or night. So the members, when they came together in the evening, had everything of importance off their hands, the amendments to the Constitution not being considered a matter of any moment as compared with the smallest bill in which there was a good money job. The members, therefore, began almost immediately to turn the Assembly Chamber into a bedlam. They began by slyly blowing the tin horns which they had surreptitiously brought into the chamber, and from that they began to throw paper balls at each other from one side of the house to the other. The Speaker labored in vain to restore order, and threatened to call out the name of any member who was detected in violating the rules of order. This acted as a check only for a few minutes or so, and then the untamed reformers got worse than ever. The tin whistles were blowing in all parts of the house, large wads of paper saturated with water were thrown at members' heads, and occasionally one of the heavy document-files, weighing twenty pounds, would be seen flying across the chamber, bringing up against the shoulders of some unsuspecting person, fairly knocking him off his pins. A silk hat placed in a conspicuous place on a desk would not last two minutes. At last the Speaker rapped more furiously than ever, and directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to "arrest any person found blowing a tin horn." This only made the members laugh, and although they eyed the officers of the House a little more closely they were soon joining in at a worse rate than ever. Finally the Speaker, in rapping on the desk so hard, broke his gravel, the head of it flying off upon the floor. During all this time the Clerk was reading out bills and passing them all by himself, not a single member voting on them, the Clerk simply marking every member as voting in the affirmative. And here justice should be done the Speaker for the watch he kept solely and alone over the bills that were being rushed through, for whenever a bill of doubtful character was taken up he would command the House to be silent at least long enough for them to hear the Clerk read the title of the bill. If the Speaker got really angry, as he after did, he would rise, and a few raps more violent than usual would bring the House to order, cautioning them that no business would be transacted until perfect order was restored. All would then be silent for a moment, but as soon as the Clerk had spoken the first word again a sound like the dying groan of a game-cock would come from the rear of the chamber. Sometimes the stillness would be broken by a high, sharp note, immediately followed by another just two octaves lower. At such times the Speaker himself, although boiling over with rage, was often obliged to laugh and sit down from sheer exhaustion.

While these scenes were enacting in the Assembly Chamber the Senators up-stairs were beginning to feel boyish also. Lieut.-Gov. Robinson having retired, Senator Woodin was acting as President pro tem. In the midst of the evening session Mr. Woodin vacated his chair as presiding officer, and jokingly asked Mr. Develin to fill it. Mr. Develin declining, Bishop Carey, the well-known lobbyist, who was standing near, volunteered to preside, and he actually took the chair of the President of the Senate, and was allowed to remain in it about two minutes, when one of the Senators came to his senses and demanded that the lobbyist be compelled to vacate.

During all this time a conference committee were out deliberating on the Supply bill, the point of difference being as to whether the appropriation for the Elmira Reformatory should be allowed. It was nearly midnight when reported, and then they disagreed. Another committee was appointed, which reported at about 3 o'clock in the morning, their decision being to strike out the Elmira appropriation. The constitutional amendments were acted on about 2 a. m., both Houses agreeing to abide by the amendments as made by the Constitutional Commission as regards the excluding of the Black River Canal from the list of canals to be preserved in the hands of the State.

The scene from this time on grew from bad to worse, and when, at half-past 3 a. m., the Assembly took a recess for the purpose of holding the customary mock session, there was little hilarity left, it having been all expended in the regular session. The Speaker vacated his seat, and Mr. Pierson was carried up from the floor to supersede him. The scene that followed this was simply brutal. There was not the least display of any wit, but the mock session was much more orderly than the regular evening session. The heavy document files were thrown about with more force, and that was all. Many an individual will carry home a scar on his head as the result of being in this melee.

A MINNESOTA CYCLONE.

A Lively Visitation From the Storm-King—Houses, Fences, and Animals on the Wing.

From the St. Cloud (Minn.) Journal.

On last Thurday afternoon a southwest wind, a kind of tornado, swept through a strip of country hereabouts, to the damage of whatever lay in its path. A one-story house on the farm of Mr. James Biggerstaff, about six miles east of here, in Sherburne County, was completely wrecked. Nothing was left but the lower floor. Boards and studding were carried by the tornado a distance of thirty rods, while the roof was whirled and carried an equal distance on the back track. The house was occupied by Mr. Thomas Haigh, who was knocked down by a falling timber, and his wife was scratched a little. His wagon was carried twenty rods and dropped with a broken axle. A log fifteen feet long was moved twice its length. The storm-spirit, in a joking way, seized a crock of eggs sitting on a shelf in the house, carried it a dozen yards, and deposited it neatly on the ground without breaking an egg.

Half the planks were wrenched from the bridge across Elk River, near Mr. Biggerstaff's place.

The house of J. G. Cater, about two miles southwest of Mr. Biggerstaff's, was damaged somewhat. A buggy belonging to Senator Burbank, which happened to be there, was turned over and over and over, until there was not much left to turn again.

On the St. Francis, D. F. George's house was unroofed, and Mrs. Rushton's house was damaged.

Demolished fences and uprooted trees, for a width of 20 rods, marked the course the storm had taken.

At Paynesville, in this county, an enormous barn belonging to C. Helmer was ripped to pieces, and the roof was taken from his house. Some of the furniture was found a mile away. Other buildings were unroofed. The track of the storm was only a few rods wide.

We have heard of no one being more than slightly injured.

At Maine Prairie, Elk Lake, and elsewhere large hail stones fell. In this city there was a heavy dash of rain, accompanied by wind, for a few minutes.

From the St. Cloud (Minn.) Press.

On Thursday the severest rain and wind storm of the season occurred. Near Itasca two houses were completely demolished, eleven telegraph poles twisted out of the ground, and one large oak tree torn up by the roots. Mr. Theodore Buck's house, near Zion, in this county, was blown down and the contents scattered across the prairie. His wagon was broken into small pieces. A log some three feet in diameter and ten feet long was moved about fifty yards. At Mr. C. Hellmer's place, a short distance from Mr. Buck's, the wind was furious. His house, blacksmith-shop, barn, and smoke-house were blown down to the ground. The barn was 40x60 feet. His wagon-box was taken a distance of forty acres. His loss is estimated at $1,000.

Mr. James Biggerstaff's house, six or seven miles east of this city on the Elk River, was destroyed by the hurricane.

From the Wright County (Minn.) Times.

A terrific tornado, accompanied by hail and rain, passed over the country a few miles north of Clearwater on Thursday of last week. It was from 40 to 80 rods wide, and tore to fragments nearly everything in its course. Houses, barns, fences, and trees were blown down and scattered in every direction. So far as we have heard no lives were lost, and no one was seriously injured. Some of the hail-stones are said to have been as large as goose eggs. In Santiago, Sherburne County, oak trees a foot in diameter were broken off and carried more than fifty rods. Scarcely a whole board was left of a house and granary belonging to Mr. C. F. George. Some of his bee-hives were found sixty rods from their stand. A cow was taken up and carried eighty rods and dropped in a plowed field without being materially injured. A new frame house, 14x22, with an "all" 14x16, belonging to Mrs. Rushton, a widow, was torn to pieces, only one side and one end being left standing. Her furniture was badly broken up and a portrait of her twin boys, which cost $200, was destroyed. The dwelling of Mr. Thompson was unroofed and a house belonging to a Swede named Anderson was torn down.

The course of the tornado was from east to west. Where it struck the ground or where it left it we have not learned, and the full extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained.

On the same day a storm of similar character visited the neighborhood of Dayton, doing considerable damage. At Anoka a water-spout was formed in the Mississippi, and traveled up the river a distance of a mile and a half. It was cone-shaped and had the appearance of a fog or smoke, and a dark cloud hung directly over it. It appeared to travel at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

Fifty new locomotives have been ordered for the Lake Shore Road.

—A Judge at Raleigh was guilty of borrowing a chew of tobacco of a prisoner and then sending him up for three years.

—The Apaches recently stampeded a party of Methodist preachers on circuit, and now do their scalping in clawhammer coats.

—A Cairo pound-keeper has resigned because the Common Council made a fuss about his writing "Hon." before his name.

—Some women insist upon riding in the smoking-cars recently put upon the Third avenue line in New York, in spite of the remonstrances of conductors. Several elderly dames, in the fruit and confectionery business, smoke their own pipes with enjoyment.

—It is now the fashion in Paris, at receptions, for ladies to sit in the middle of a room, *back to back*, on a large ottoman, and on sofas against the walls; the gentlemen stand and walk around the bee-hive. Of course, no position can be more effective for the display of dress.

—Joseph Townsend, aged 13, living at Princeton, Minn., teased his invalid sister Mabel, aged 16, by throwing grains of corn at her. She flung a large pair of shears at her brother, which struck him in the left breast, penetrating his heart, causing instant death. The girl is almost deranged with grief.

—It is now understood that the New York Central Railroad Company has decided upon a route across the City of Rochester for its new double track for freight trains, and that is by an elevated bridge or trestle-work, running north of and nearly parallel with the present direct Buffalo line. These tracks will be on an iron trestle above the streets, and out of the way of all danger to the public.

—Of a Memphis belle it is said that "words issue from her lips, each instinct with a separate life and expression of their own, and might almost be likened to bees leaving the calyx of a flower, each charged with its burden of pollen and honey—sense and sweetness." The reporter who wrote this is to be excused, for they have had a cholera scare in Memphis.

—A man who will take a newspaper four or five years, and then refuse to pay for it, should begin his name with an *h* and end it with a *g*, and put an *o* in the middle.—*Mt. Gilead (Ohio) Register.* The editor who will send his paper to a man four or five years without getting his pay for it, should begin his name with an *f* and end it with an *l*, and put two o's in the middle.—*Lima Democrat.*

—Jim Carey, the cranberry king of Wisconsin, on Thursday last closed a bargain with E. W. Daniels, whereby the saw and grist mill and water-power of the latter, at Auroraville, were transferred to Carey Bros., of Berlin. The boys buy the property for the sake of the water to flood their extensive cranberry marsh. They now can control the waters of Willow Creek, and use them as they please. They paid Mr. Daniels $10,000 for the property.

—The plate-glass works at New Albany, Ind., recently made four glass dials for a clock for the steeple of a church in Columbus, O., each of which is seven feet in diameter and half an inch thick, and the numerals are one foot in length. They were cast in the rough in New Albany, and then sent to Cincinnati, where they were ground by man-power, there being no glass-grinding machine large enough to do it. These are said to be the largest dials in the United States.

—The Pulaski (Tenn.) *Citizen* tells this little tale, which reflects great credit upon the ingenuity of somebody: "Charles T. Robinson, of Giles County, killed a chicken snake which measured seven feet in length. He found it in a crack of the fence, half of its body being on either side. On examination it developed that the snake had swallowed a rabit before it had attempted to crawl through the crack, and that after its body was half through it caught and swallowed another rabit, thus having a rabit on each side of the fence. The crack was so small that the rabits could not get through, and the consequence was that the snake was hitched. It was killed in this situation."

—The *Temps* gives some details relative to the two pictures by Murillo lately destroyed at the Grotto of Bethlehem, near Jerusalem, through the dissensions of the opposing sects of monks: "They were," says the journal, "two veritable *chefs d'œuvre*, which, having been sent out at the very period when they were executed, have probably never been engraved. One represented the 'Nativity,' and the other the 'Adoration of the Magi.' Those two paintings, placed in the oratory, had been remarkably well preserved, owing to the care which had been taken to cover them with glass to protect them from the smoke of the torches and tapers."

—Henri Delescluze has a column letter in the New York *Herald* about the *chute* of M. Thiers. We regret to have to record that Henri permits himself to allude to the ex-President of the French Republic, as an "astute little trickster," who, after having butchered Paris, disarmed the National Guard, bamboozled the provinces, filled the offices with "moderate" dough-faces, and in every possible way betrayed the French Republicans into the hands of the Monarchists, has now been "kicked down the steps with as little ceremony as a valet who, having served a dirty purpose for his master, and, presuming upon it, is pitched out of doors with scorn and contempt." It must be remembered that Henri looks at persons and events from the *communard* point of view, and through the reddest of spectacles.

—Toledo is to have a public library.

—A West Chester (Pa.) lady wrote her will on a slate, and it has been admitted to probate.

—The German-speaking Catholics have raised over $500,000 for a Catholic daily paper in New York.

—Some unknown person has given Union College $50,000. The college will accept the gift, though anonymous.

—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, is laying a second track on its road from Rock Island east to Colona, twelve miles.

—A barber in Washington, who was shaving a man who refused to enter into conversation with him, dropped dead,—it is supposed, from despair.

—A gentleman who was present at the opening of the Vienna Exhibition, has returned to Boston. He says the American department was simply disgraceful.

—Five hundred men are at work on the Wisconsin Central northwest of Stevens Point. A large force is also at work on the Ashland end.

—George M. Rounds, a boy of 13, has recovered $5,000 damages in a suit against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, tried at Chenango.

—The wife of D. T. Gearhart, the defaulting and absconded Cherokee (Iowa) County Treasurer, has become insane from the trouble which has come upon her.

—Revoking licenses of those violating the law prohibiting the selling of liquor to minors is now the order of the day in Milwaukee.

—The Mayor of Philadelphia has determined that the city ordinance prohibiting the sale of oysters during the months of June, July, and August shall be strictly enforced.

—A chap given to statistics estimated that over 2,000 toes were frozen during the past winter, by young ladies keeping their beaux lingering at the gate, instead of asking them into the parlor.

—A man in Baltimore, who was on trial for passing a counterfeit bill, was discharged because some one stole the bill from the Justice in the court-room. Then they said there was no evidence to hold him.

—Marathon County is the largest in Wisconsin. It is 100 miles in length and fifty-four wide, and contains ninety-seven townships and 4,000,000 acres of land. Not over 50,000 acres under cultivation. The soil is rich and water-power abundant, and minerals and quartz rock exists.

—The Indiana State Sunday School Union will hold its annual meeting at Anderson on the 3d, 4th, and 5th inst.

—The Nebraska State Fair will be held at Lincoln September 1 to 6, 1873. Among the premiums offered are the following: "Sixteen premiums of 40 acres each, first-class Nebraska lands, will be given for newspaper articles written and published in any newspaper or newspapers in the world, either as editorials or communications, between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of September, 1873; Subject: 'Nebraska—Her Natural Advantages and Resources.'"

—The absurd rumor of the prevalence of cholera in New Orleans has given rise to many newspaper articles and any amount of fright in the Western cities. The report was probably made by some chronic croaker, who, with the rest of his class, do an incalculable amount of injury and create an unnecessary apprehension at this season of the year.—*New Orleans Picayune, May 26.*

—Prof. Tyndall comes it strong when he illustrates the value of a single potato by supposing that all the other potatoes were destroyed. The one would contain the germ for stocking the whole world. Its compounded product in ten years would equal $10,000,000,000,—in value worth more than all London and New York.

—The murderer Lusignant, lately hung in New Jersey, had some native wit, if he did part his hair in the middle. Just before he was led out to execution, one of the priests said: "I would willingly be in your place; you will be in heaven soon." "Well, take my place," said the prisoner, "I will get under the bed."

—The Hoosac tunnel contractors have reported to the Massachusetts Legislature that the actual length of boring now to do through solid rock is about 1,720 feet, which they are shortening up at the rate of about 300 feet per month. They expect to be entirely through the mountain by the 15th of November next, after which date some six months will be required to put the tunnel in working order for regular trains.

—Here is a matrimonial experience: About forty years ago, a man who then resided in Shaftsbury, Vt., married, and after living with his wife three years, they parted. He then married a Manchester lady, and they went West. They raised a family of eight children, and the wife died. He then returned to Shaftsbury, and took West with him another wife. Then she died, and he now marries the woman from whom he parted thirty-seven years ago.

—A suicide was recently committed in Paris which was attended with more than the ordinary consequences. The body of a man was found in the Bois de Boulogne shot through the head. It was afterward discovered that the man had been servant to M. Rodrigues, a well-known stock-broker, and that he had announced to a fellow-servant his intention to commit suicide. When M. Rodrigues was made acquainted with his valet's death, the shock was so great he fell down in a fit of apoplexy, from which he never recovered, dying a few hours afterward.

—According to a London letter, "diamonds are more common in private society than they ever have been. Many ladies are crazy about them. Let them get as many as they can, some night or other they meet with a dowager who eclipses them, and their happiness is gone. A lady of rank who had a good collection, and who does not often leave many at home, was asked the other day the actual cost of those than upon her person. She replied with perfect truth and much complaisance, 'They cost rather more than £20,000.' 'Ah!' said a nobleman who was present, 'Lady Coutts' collection are worth nearer half a million.' From that gallery one woman, at least, went away distressed. A friend who was by tells me she turned very pale, and he thought she would faint."

THE LAW COURTS.

Reappearance and Further Postponement of the Cheney Case.

Answer of the Scandinavian Bank Receiver in the Winslow Bankruptcy Suit.

Alleged Unlawful Taxation of Railroads and Commercial Enterprises.

Land Wanted to Open Douglas Avenue—Habeas Corpus Petition in the Criminal Court.

The Courts in Brief—New Suits.

THE CHENEY CASE—A CASE WITH A WIDE RANGE.

The Cheney case came up before Judge Williams yesterday morning, having been set for hearing for Monday, the 2d June, inst. Melville W. Fuller, counsel for the defendants, made application for the extension of time for eight months for the taking of evidence on behalf of defendants and the preparation of the case for hearing. It may be well to state that under the old chancery practice the evidence was all taken in writing, and complainant was ruled to close his evidence by a fixed time, after which defendants are also ordered to close their evidence by a fixed time, and then the cause was set for hearing; but, by statute enacted some years since, testimony may be taken in Chancery suits orally before the Court, and, in consequence, it is the practice of the Court to set the case at some early day, and, if the parties cannot get ready in the intermediate time, and do not intend to call their witnesses to testify orally, then to extend the time. Thus, Judge Williams set the case, in entire ignorance of what nature the proof was going to be, and how much time was really required to get it in, the setting of the case merely operating to induce diligence on the part of parties in obtaining all the evidence which they intended to take in writing.

In support of his application, Mr. Fuller read a statement to the truthfulness of which, an objection being made that it did not come in the form of an affidavit, he made oath, setting up that, in addition to many other questions arising upon record, a preliminary and fundamental question arose at the threshold, upon the merits of the case; namely: Has the Rev. Dr. Cheney ever been deposed? The answer to this question depended upon the answer to another question: Whether the Rev. Dr. Cheney had ever been suspended? Because the sentence of deposition was founded upon the Reverend Doctor's duties as a clergyman, in spite of the sentence suspending him from so doing. On behalf of defendants it was further urged that the alleged proceedings which culminated in the sentence of suspension, were utterly void; that, therefore, the sentence of suspension was void also, and the sentence of deposition fell with that; that if it was claimed on behalf of complainants that a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States had power and authority inherent in his office to depose or suspend any Presbyter of his diocese without trial and conviction for any offence, notwithstanding the Constitution and Canons of the Church provided for such trial; and, that, therefore, a Civil Court could not go behind such sentence. Many depositions had been taken in this case on behalf of complainants and the time from the 9th of April, when the case was set, had been fully occupied in cross-examining witnesses called on behalf of the complainants, to establish the proposition just mentioned; that the inquiry involved an examination into the history of the early Church, the Apostolic Canons, those of General Council, the effect of the Reformation upon Church law, the Canon law of England, and the history, Constitution, and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States; that defendants insisted and proposed to prove by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, by His Lordship the Bishop of Exeter, by the Very Reverend the Dean of Westminster, and by other English prelates and priests, by many United States Bishops, by the Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburne, and other eminent priests of the Episcopalian Church in this country, that there was no power and authority inherent in the office of Bishop to depose or suspend contrary to the Constitution and Canons thereof; that such sentence of suspension, if pronounced contrary to the Constitution and Canons, would be absolutely void; that in the Colonies of Great Britain, having a Constitutional Government, the situation of the Anglican Church was precisely that of any other religious body, as the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, etc.; that it is the settled law of the Anglican Church in said Colonies, that a sentence of deposition pronounced upon a Presbyter for disregard of sentence of suspension is void of said sentence of suspension, where pronounced in violation of the written law of the Church; that the Presbyter is only bound by his oath of canonical obedience to obey such commands as the Bishop is by law, or by agreement of the parties, to impose, and that where a trial is provided by the written law of the Church, to which the Presbyter, in becoming such, has assented. No sentence of suspension or deposition can be lawfully pronounced unless the Presbyter has had a trial; that by Messrs. Keith, Mills, Thomson, and others, the defendants proposed to prove that the real estate on which the edifice of Christ Church is erected was conveyed in manner named in a deed of conveyance for the express purpose of having the property held for the use of the congregation, not subjected to the interference of any superior ecclesiastical governing body whatever; that the congregation of Christ Church has unanimously directed the wardens and vestrymen to continue to employ the Rev. Dr. Cheney; that no minority has appeared at any meeting of the congregation, and insisted that the Doctor should cease from his ministration; that it represented the real ownership of the property, or that it claimed that the congregation was proceeding in violation of the laws of the Church; that at least five months, considering the season of the year, should be allowed defendants to make their proof in the premises on these points alone, irrespective of other points, and they are many, which would be urged upon the hearing of the case; and that a considerable period should be allowed in addition to preparation of the case for argument after the evidence of both sides was in.

After the reading of the above statement, Mr. Judd, counsel for complainants, argued that defendants had not used due diligence; that they knew what the case was when the bill was filed, and might have taken their depositions some time since. He conceded that he intended to rely, in case ecclesiastical proceedings were found to have been irregular, upon the inherent power of the Bishop as above stated. He claimed also that the affidavit was not sufficiently specific in its allegations as to what defendants intended to prove.

The Court said that the motion was not a technical common law motion for a continuance, but was simply an application to the discretion of the Chancellor for more time in which to make the case ripe for hearing; that when the case was originally set, the Court was not aware that it involved questions having so wide a range; that as it was conceded for complainants that depositions had been taken to sustain the position founded upon the alleged law of the Church that a Bishop's sentence was binding by reason of the power and authority inherent in the office; and as it appeared that the time of counsel had been largely taken up in adducing evidence on behalf of complainants, and, as the questions of ecclesiastical law involved were of such a character as to render the employment of counsel a matter of difficulty, it was the opinion of the Court that the time must be extended; that the Court had thought that the case might be heard and decided in time to go to the Supreme Court at the next session, if either party desired to take it there, but that it was apparent in the present aspect of the case that this would be impossible. That the case was of the greatest importance was a matter of course in any view, but its importance to the Church at large had not been thoroughly appreciated by the Court until now, and, in that view, the Court believed that the completest opportunity should be given to have the question thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Judd then suggested that perhaps he would be able to admit all that defendants claimed they could prove, that is to say, that witnesses would so testify, and at his suggestion the matter went over until Monday next, that it may be seen if counsel could agree in meantime with regard to a stipulation as to such admissions.

THE WINSLOW BANKRUPTCY—HARVEY'S ANSWER.

Joel D. Harvey, Receiver of the Scandinavian Bank, and the Trustee, in answer to the complaint of Robert E. Jenkins, as Assignee of Ferdinand S. Winslow, bankrupt, admits the bankruptcy of Winslow, the statements as to the organization of the Scandinavian Bank, etc.; that on the 13th of July, 1872, Winslow executed to Siller, cashier of the bank, a power of attorney, the contents of which defendant is not able to state; that on the 15th of said July said Winslow left Chicago to go to Europe. Respondent is unable to answer as to whether Siller had the management of the affairs of said Winslow after he so left. He admits that a note came into his hands as Receiver, executed by Winslow, for $25,000, with collaterals for security for the payment thereof which are of small value, and he knows not to whom they were made payable, but simply that they came to the bank in the ordinary course of business, and thereafter into his hands as Receiver. He denies that said Winslow procured the attachment of a cargo of railroad iron at Montreal by the bank as alleged, but on the contrary affirms that the bank made large advances on said iron in the ordinary course of business, on bills of lading which it held for security therefor, and, upon the non-payment of said advances, the said collaterals were lawfully sold, but the details of such sale respondent is unable to state; and he denies that it was a fraudulent transaction. He admits that on the 23d of October, 1872, said Winslow by said Siller, his attorney, executed and delivered to said bank his promissory note for $50,000, payable three years after date, bearing interest at 8 per cent, and, to secure the payment of the same, he pledged and assigned to said bank the notes of said Tullman and Jacobson in said bill described; but denies that said pledging and assigning was fraudulent; or that said bank had reasonable cause to believe said Winslow. Further, that on the 24th of October, 1872, four promissory notes of $25,000 each were similarly executed, payable at one, two, three, and four years, bearing 8 per cent interest, accompanied with the trust deed in the bill described, which trust deed he denies being void. He asserts that he has no information as to the transactions charged in regard to the business of the bank with the West Side bank, except such as he has derived from the books of said bank, which he hereby offers to bring into court, but he is advised by counsel that such transactions were not void under the Bankruptcy act. Further, that he has no knowledge of any other transfers of property by said Winslow to said bank.

Respondent also admits that on the 9th of December, 1872, said bank suspended payment, and that he was appointed Receiver thereof, and as such came into possession of all the assets; and that said Jenkins, as Assignee of the bankrupt, on the 12th of April last, made a formal demand in writing for all such assets of the bank as had been derived from Winslow, to which respondent sent the following reply:

April 14, 1873.

Robert E. Jenkins, Assignee, &c.:

Yours of the 12th instant received, containing a demand that I transfer to you certain property therein mentioned. As you are aware, I am acting as Receiver of the Scandinavian National Bank, under appointment by the Comptroller of the Currency, under the provisions of the Banking and Currency act. As such Receiver, I am required by law to take "possession of the books, records, and assets of every description" of said bank and have no discretion, as such Receiver, to surrender any of such assets without the order of some court of competent jurisdiction. I cannot assume to judge whether any facts exist by reason of which the claim of the Scandinavian National bank to certain securities in my possession, as Receiver, shall be delivered to you as Assignee in Bankruptcy of Ferdinand S. Winslow. I will forward to the Comptroller of Currency a copy of your communication, and await instructions from him. I am, respectfully yours,

J. D. HARVEY,
Receiver Scandinavian National Bank.

Further, he claims that under the Banking and Currency act, above quoted, he has no choice in the matter, and he therefore submits to the Court that he is ready and willing to bring into Court all the books and vouchers in these matters, and to give up any and all of such assets as the Court may deem proper.

APPLICATION BY AN INSOLVENT FOR RELEASE.

Samuel Malcom, who has been in the custody of the Sheriff for some weeks, by virtue of a capias ad satisfacindum, yesterday made an application to Judge Wallace for permission to schedule his property and be discharged from imprisonment. The application was resisted on the ground that the statute did not extend to cases where malice was the gist of the action, and it was insisted the action upon which the ca. sa. had been issued was within the exception created by the statute. The suit was originally brought for a trespass, which consisted of a seizure of a horse and buggy of the plaintiff, and driving it off so that it could not be found, and in certain injuries thereto.

The Court held that the exception did not apply to this case, because the malice was merely in aggravation and was not the foundation of the action. In other words, that the exception referred to cases where it would be necessary to allege malice in order to sustain the action, and not to those where malice might be merely to enhance the damages.

SUIT FOR THE RENT OF A WABASH AVENUE MANSION.

John Q. Hoyt yesterday commenced suit in breach of covenant, $1,000 damages, v. David H. Danolds. The declaration of the plaintiff shows that defendant signed a lease of No. 1030 Wabash avenue, including household furniture and effects, for one year, from May 1, 1872, to the last day of April, 1873, at the rate of $3,000 per year, payable at the rate of $250 per month, the last two months of which he alleges to be unpaid, which he now sues for.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL TAXING.

Edwin Dyer, Edwin L. Lamb, and James Gurney filed a bill for injunction in the Circuit Court against J. S. Rumsey, County Collector, restraining him from collecting of complainants' firm of Dyer, Lamb & Co., the sum of $1,378.54, being a pretended State, county, and other taxes assessed against them. Complainants do a foundry business in West Chicago, and charge that the assessment, instead of being made upon the value of their property, was made upon their aggregate yearly business, and is, therefore, unjust.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company file their bill in the Circuit Court against Edmund Jussen, late Collector, for assumpsit for $60,000. Plaintiff sues to recover the amount of certain taxes paid defendant from the 1st of January, 1870, to 20th of June, 1870. The same defendant is sued by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, on a similar plea, for $50,000, for taxes paid defendant from March 15, 1870, to May 3, 1870.

LAND FOR OPENING DOUGLAS AVENUE.

The City of Chicago files its petition in the Superior Court against John Boyd, Geo. R. H. Hughes, Louisa F. Cheny and husband, Eliza S., Anna M., Eleanor S. Lawrence, and George Washington, and Jane C., and Nathanial Willis, and Karl Starr, asking for the condemnation of certain land belonging to them, and required by the city for the opening of Douglas avenue from Ullman street to Ashland avenue.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Eleven Grand Jurors have been obtained out of the panel of twenty-three.

No petit jury will be impaneled this week.

Henry Creger was brought up before Judge Rogers on a writ of habeas corpus and charged with horse-stealing. The evidence against him being quite inconclusive, he was discharged.

Thomas O'Brien, a child of 9 years of age, whom Justice Banyon had sent down to jail for larceny, was also brought up on a writ of habeas corpus. The little fellow, who was small and simple of his age, toddled out of Court evidently highly delighted with his release.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

The proceedings in the case of A. Charles Brown, were ordered dismissed, unless objections are filed within ten days.

In the matter of Cyrus B. Durfee, the Assignee's report was filed, showing sales of real estate which were confirmed, subject to objections to filed by Monday morning next. In this case, an order under Sec. 26 was also made.

The matter of Moses M. Royer was continued. Also that of the Peru Coal Company, Howard C. Gardner et al.; William Cuthbert, Otis N. Needham, D. D. Phillips et al.

Objections to discharge in the matter of John F. Collins were withdrawn, and an order for discharge was made.

Mary A. Higgins et al. were defaulted for want of answer to amended petition, notice having been given of amendment and adjudication.

In the matter of John M. Morse, the Assignee, John McDougall, was ordered to account for all moneys received and expended on the estate.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

Benjamin Kendall and William G. Sharman, copartners under the style of Kendall & Sharman, file a petition for mechanic's lien, against Thomas L. Kempster, on house and lot in a subdivision of Montrose, in the Town of Jefferson, for $191.50.

Ambrose Hennga files his bill in the Superior Court for an injunction restraining Berthold Mueller and Francis F. Mueller from disposing of any of the property belonging to the firm of Mueller & Hennga. Complainant alleges that he entered into copartnership with Berthold Mueller, and subsequently agreed, for $900, to sell out his share of the business to Francis F. Mueller. These two got him, in his ignorance of the English tongue, to sign a document by which he surrendered his share of the business before receiving the stipulated emolument. Complainant now prays for an injunction restraining defendants from parting with any part of the assets or property of the firm.

Anna Maria Metz, widow, was yesterday in the County Court, appointed administratrix of the estate of the late Jacob Buhner, under a bond to be approved of $20,100.

The following accounts were filed with Register Hibbard, in bankruptcy, yesterday:

Mutual Security Insurance Company, balance in hand, $59,586.

Ferdinand S. Winslow; balance in hand, $9,398.61.

Commercial Insurance Company; balance in hand, $9,588.14.

In Judge Woods' part of the Superior Court, the case of Henry Sloan v. J. D. Cossett was opened. This is an action in which plaintiff sues for breach of contract to convey to him the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 23, T. 40, N. R. 13 E. of 3 P. M., for $48,000, in the year 1869, said property being now valued at $100,000.

"Summer Business Coats."

Among the styles of summer business coats on our counter for gentlemen to select from are the following favorites:

White duck coats,
White mohair coats,
Black diagonal alpaca coats,
Plain black alpaca coats,
Black striped alpaca coats,
Gray mohair coats,
Brown duck coats,
Brown linen coats,
Black striped gingham coats,
And "Dollar Vardens," or one dollar striped coats, by the hundreds. Also,
Scotch cheviot skeleton coats,
White cheviot skeleton coats,
Blue flannel skeleton coats.

A. J. NUTTING, the C. O. D.
Clothier, Nos. 320 and 322 State street.

The West Side

is a large town, too, and its vast number of musical people can afford to support such an important music house as John Molter's Depot of American and foreign music, at No. 120 West Madison street, where the choicest of music is kept, such as the complete catalogues of the best classical editions, all the standard and latest American publications, together with a fine stock of the unrivaled Mathushek pianos and Taylor & Farley organs. Music dealers will find it to their advantage to examine the immense stock of self-imported musical merchandise, as great inducements will be given during the Jubilee season.

Two and a Half Ounces

is all that the "Shell Cassimere" dress hat weighs. It is destined to be "the hat of the season." Its introduction has already created a sensation with gentlemen who appreciate elegance and comfort combined. Sold only by McBain & Co., No. 144 West Madison street and No. 566 State street.

Linen and White Suits.

Open, this morning, a handsome assortment of linen and white lawn suits, from $5 upward. Braided linen suits for ladies and children; also, another large lot of elegant Swiss polonaises, linen and white lawn shirt waists, and 500 pieces of Victoria lawn, 20 yard pieces, at $3 per piece. Hotchkiss, Palmer & Co., Nos. 137 and 139 State street.

Billiards.

The opening of Charles Masters' new billiard hall, No. 121 South Clark street (Jarvis Block), will take place this (Wednesday) evening. The friends of the proprietor, and the public in general are cordially invited.

The Jubilee Hat.

Chicagoans and visitors should not fail to get the Jubilee hat, introduced only by Parker & Tilton, No. 85 Clark street, opposite the Court-House. The name, and Chicago, June, 1873, in every hat.

—The stmr Jarvis Lord has arrived at Detroit from Duluth. The schrs Francis Palens and Sweetheart were inside the harbor, ready to leave as soon as the ice would permit.

LOST NELLIE.

Strange Disappearance of the Subject of the Legal and Religious Controversy.

The Guardian Accuses the Asylum People of Stealing the Child.

The Asylum People Accuse the Other Side of Spiriting Her Away.

She Threatens to End the Dispute by Drowning Herself.

No action was taken by the attorneys for the mother and guardian of the child Ellen Kennedy, yesterday, to discover what had become of the body that has occasioned so much litigation and heart-burning. It was stated, however, that they intended to apply for

ANOTHER WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

as soon as the names of the responsible Managers of the Orphan Asylum could be obtained. Following is a

LIST OF THE OFFICERS:

President—Josiah L. James.
Vice-President—G. C. Cook.
Secretary—Elbridge G. Keith.
Treasurer—Charles Follansbee.
Board of Trustees—George C. Cook, Charles Follansbee, W. C. D. Grannis, Rev. Charles E. Cheney, D. D., Ferando Jones, Hon. Joseph Medill, H. O. Stone, W. F. Myrick, Leonard Hodges, Peter Van Schaack, Byron L. Pearce.
Officers of the Board of Directresses—President, Mrs. Henry Sayrs; Vice-President, Mrs. Henry Fuller; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. F. W. S. Brawley; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Bennet Botsford.
Physician to the Asylum—Dr. J. H. Bingham.
Collector—Miss Charlotte M. Blake.
Matron—Miss Emily Swan.

WHAT MR. MORAN SAYS.

Mr. Moran, of Moran & English, the attorneys of Mr. Weadley and Mrs. Kennedy, being duly put under the interviewing process, said that the sole reason of their delaying to proceed was the necessity of selecting a course from which it would not be found necessary afterwards to make a departure. After due consideration, it was thought that an application for a writ of habeas corpus was the best course, and that was the course that would be adopted. As already stated, they should only wait to ascertain the proper parties to proceed against, to go into court. Their client was determined to fight this thing to the bitter end. If it was necessary, they would have every inmate of the Asylum sworn as to what he or she knew of the whereabouts of Nelly. They would take the cause before an impartial Judge,—for the matter of that, there were many impartial Judges in Chicago, and no difficulty would be found on that head,—and they entertained no manner of doubt as to the issue, which, under these changed circumstances, could not fail to be in favor of the mother and the guardian. If the child had not disappeared in the way she had, the other side might have come into court and made a further resistance, but it was very unlikely that any Judge could be found in the City of Chicago who would countenance such a bare-faced proceeding as this. There was no doubt in their mind that the child had been spirited away by the Asylum people. Nobody in his senses could doubt it. Where in the world was a child like that to go to at that time of night? The thing was altogether too thin, and the people had only one opinion on the subject. If there had been any doubt before, this transaction had dissipated it, that the feeling of the asylum authorities was a religious one. They were determined that the child should not grow up in the Catholic faith. What an absurdity it was, the parade they made about the child's love of church—meaning the Protestant church—and religious observances,—meaning Protestant religious observances—everybody knew that the child had no such fervid attachments as were here pretended. This was not a new struggle. The same sort of thing had been gone through over and over again. There was nothing new about abducting a child to prevent her being brought up in another faith. The abducting was transparent, and the motives could not be concealed. The spirit of the law was against such a spiriting away; and the law would be pursued to the bitter end before this fight would be abandoned.

A VISIT TO THE ORPHAN ASYLUM

elicited some interesting facts, with a good deal of matter merely confirmatory of what was stated in yesterday morning's TRIBUNE, and evidencing several misstatements in the *Times*, which are looked upon so much as a matter of course that it would be taking up space needlessly to point them out.

When the representative of this journal called, he was shown into the visitor's parlor, a delightfully cool and pleasant room, overlooking a shady grass lawn, well sheltered with pine trees, a prim little lady of 6 or 8 years, with firm, rosy cheeks, bright eyes, and plump, healthy physique, acting as usher, who directed him to the lady in charge.

It appeared from the latter that the Directresses were holding their monthly meeting, with closed doors, and the *Times* reporter had already been refused admittance, and the ladies could not be disturbed at their business, and it really was no use, no reporters could be admitted, and so forth, and so on, all to the effect that the reporter might as well take his hat and walk. Not willing to be classed in the same category as a *Times* reporter, he requested the young lady who answered his inquiries to inform any of the ladies present that a TRIBUNE representative requested a moment's audience.

Mrs. Sayrs, President of the Directresses, immediately stepped out, and, without losing an instant, commenced with

"We have already refused to admit two reporters, one from the *Times* and one from some other paper, and we really can make no exception in your——"

When the reporter interrupted, saying that he was seeking no favors; but, having interviewed the attorneys on the other side, the result of that interview, when published, might not be all the friends of the Orphan Asylum could desire, when read side by side with the statement that the ladies had held a secret meeting and refused to state the facts for publication.

Whereupon, Mrs. Sayrs stated that the meeting had nothing to do with the disappearance of Nellie, that it was confined to matters of candles, sugar and soap, babies' dresses and nursery requisites, troubles of the laundry and difficulties of the school-room; and she gave her honor that the subject of Nellie had been tabooed and would not be brought up again until a special meeting could be called, and the matter dealt with for once and forever.

Mrs. Sayrs is very skeptical as to the disappearance, as generally accounted for. Her theory is that the

MOTHER'S FRIENDS HAVE STOLEN HER.

She will not allow that any lady connected with the Asylum would have had anything to do with abducting the child, in defiance of the law. She insists that every one in the establishment is innocent of any charge of the kind. The children even, in the institution, knew nothing of Nelly's departure until it was discovered by the merest accident. There was no preparation made for it. Nobody suspected it. Nothing was further from the thoughts of all than such a thing. She was very strongly inclined to believe that Mrs. Kennedy's friends, instead of the friends of the Asylum, had been the aggressors.

The reporter suggested that it would be a pretty difficult matter to take a robust girl of 11 to 13 years of age out of a crowded house against her will without a commotion being created.

Mrs. Sayrs was not satisfied of that. There were many ways of doing it. The doors were open after the children had gone to service on Sunday evening.

THE HOUSE WAS FULL OF HIDING PLACES,

which in future would be strictly searched. In and out, above, below, and round-about, there were not wanting ample opportunities for lying concealed. The child might have been surprised and carried off before she could give an alarm. She did not propound any theory as to the way in which it was done; but the thing was possible, and the Directresses, as a band of ladies, had come to the conclusion that the child had been abducted by the friends of her mother.

There was but one theory remaining, and that a most melancholy one. The child had threatened, rather than be forced to go back to live with her mother, that

SHE WOULD DROWN HERSELF.

If the other side was not guilty, why were they hesitating so long about taking proceedings? They could have applied for a writ of habeas corpus? They were suspiciously slow in doing so. She, as President, and the other officers, were ready to appear in Court, and had been waiting for a summons ever since the news transpired. From inquiry and personal knowledge she was satisfied that none of the outside friends of the asylum had taken the child away. She did not believe that she had gone away voluntarily, and she was certain none of the officers had any hand in the transaction. They felt the matter keenly. They all lamented the child, and were painfully anxious to know what had become of her.

This being about all the President had to communicate, the reporter left, feeling at peace with all the world, and very well satisfied with his want of success in obtaining the slightest inkling of the ladies' secret meeting, or of their sentiments as to the disappearance of Ellen Kennedy.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education held an adjourned meeting yesterday evening, President King in the chair. Present, Messrs. Calkins, Bonfield, Stone, Sheldon, Wilce, Hesing, Prussing, Runyan, Richburg, Bishop, Goggin.

The action of the Board in letting certain contracts for the Rolling-Mills and Western Avenue Primary Schools, was reconsidered, it having been found that the masonry bid did not include the cut stone, and that the carpenter one did not include a tin roof.

The bid of Thos. Courtney, to furnish masonry and cut stone for the two schools, for $14,419 each, was accepted.

The bid of McKeckney, Kirkwood, & Towers, of $9,550 each for the carpenter work, was accepted.

The bid of Boomer & Jenks of $1,260 each for the roofs, was accepted.

Permission was given to the Committee on Buildings and grounds to advertise for proposals for building the Third Avenue Primary, when in their opinion, it was a proper time to do so.

The Board adjourned.

Heat and Irritation of the Scalp.

Burnett's Cocoaine gives immediate relief.

JUBILEE.

JUBILEE!!!

TO-MORROW

GRAND INAUGURATION.

TWO

COLISEUM CONCERTS!

To-Morrow (Thursday) Afternoon, 2 p. m.
To-Morrow (Thursday) Evening, 8 p. m.

MAMMOTH ORCHESTRA,
MAMMOTH CHORUS,
MAMMOTH COLISEUM.

TICKETS,

ONE DOLLAR.

NO RESERVED SEATS.

For sale at Lyon & Healy's Music Store, State-st., corner Monroe; and Carpenter & Sheldon's Bookstore, 958 Wabash-av.; and Dyche & Co.'s Drug Store, corner Halsted and Madison-sts.

LAST CONCERT, Friday afternoon, 2 p. m. Grand Chorus of 1,000 Children, selected from the Public Schools. The THIRTY THOUSAND CHILDREN in the Chicago Public Schools will attend, presenting one of the grandest spectacles ever witnessed. Admission for Children, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Admission for Adults, ONE DOLLAR.

Friday Evening, JUBILEE BALL in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. THE GRAND ORCHESTRA will furnish the music. The Banquet will be served in the Open Board by the most celebrated of caterers. The number of tickets will be LIMITED, thus insuring comfort and enjoyment to all who attend. Ample and convenient seats will be provided for those spectators who do not desire to dance. Tickets are only to be procured at the Jubilee Headquarters, 87 Washington-st., Rooms 10 and 11. Tickets, admitting Lady and Gentleman, $10; additional Ladies' Tickets, $5 each.

CARPENTER & SHELDON, Business Managers.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Drawing of May 24—Class 904.

[illegible]

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

[illegible]

Prizes cashed and information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Removed to No. 11 Wall-st., New York City.

HATS AND FURS.

STOP

AT

BISHOP & BARNES',

Cor. State and Monroe-sts.,

And look at their large stock. Endless variety. Everything new and desirable. All the New York and Eastern styles. Best stock ever shown in this city.

COR. STATE AND MONROE-STS.,
SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR.

PROFESSIONAL.

THE FRENCH DOCTOR

B. BRIARD,

From the Academy of Medicine, Paris, now Professor and proprietor of the Chicago Medical Institute, announces to the citizens of Chicago and surrounding country that he scientifically treats all forms of diseases, whatsoever its nature, at his Drug Store and Office,

188 South Halsted-st.

Patients can be consulted by mail and medicines forwarded by express. All languages spoken.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Monday evening, June 2, and during the week, the brilliant young artiste,

KATIE PUTNAM,

in T. C. DeLeon's new Drama of

BET; or, Through Fire and Water.

Bet / Bricktop. { With songs, dances, and banjo solos. } KATIE PUTNAM.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE,

Clinton-st.

MONDAY EVENING, June 2.

CALLENDER'S FAMOUS

GEORGIA MINSTRELS!

The King Laugh-Makers, in their original portraitures of Life on the Plantation, introducing the great Camp Meeting Jubilee, OLD AUNT JEMIMA. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

THE CELEBRATED

MORAN & MANNING'S

MINSTRELS,

In their unequaled Entertainment. All the Stars appearing nightly. EUGENE, UNSWORTH, FRANK MORAN, BILLY MANNING, Buffalo Boys, Excelsior Quartette, and Superb Orchestra. A choice Programme every evening. Family Matinee Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FOURTH WEEK OF THE GIGANTIC

Theatre Comique Combination

NEW FACES, NEW ACTS, NEW DRAMAS.

First time of the entirely new Drama,

THE RACE.

First time of the new Specialties, POWER OF MUSIC, 'SPUTE ME, INNOCENCE, GRIP SACK, THE OTHER FELLOW, &c., &c. Entire change of bill every Monday and Thursday. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.

AT LAST! AT LAST!—Monday, June 2, during the week, and at the Matinees, after months of elaborate preparation, a localized version of

YE GENTLE SAVAGE!

With an unapproachable cast and an ARRAY OF SCENIC SPLENDOR. The performance to commence each evening with a glorious Comedy, cast to the entire strength of the Star Company.

In preparation—MAGNOLIA, and an entirely new Comedy by Bronson C. Howard, author of SARATOGA.

MILLINERY.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS

FOR THE

JUBILEE WEEK.

We have concluded to offer, during Jubilee Week, extraordinary attractions in CHOICE Millinery Goods of all kinds, including a new line of elegant Imported Flowers and Gros Grain Ribbons in choice shades.

WEBSTER'S,

241 WEST MADISON-ST.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000.

Bonds Due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent, payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New York.

$600,000, or Ten per Cent of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of ... $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each.

Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 18 Broad-st., New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DOLLAR MUSIC BOOKS.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $

Clarke's Dollar Instructor, For Reed Organs.
Clarke's Dollar Instructor, For Pianoforte.
Clarke's Dollar Instructor, For Violin.

Three very attractive and useful Instruction Books; designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course. Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 120 tunes, besides exercises.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC ... 1.00
For Violin, or Flute and Piano.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $

Winner's Violin and Flute Duets ... 1.00
For 2 Violins or 2 Flutes, or Violin and Flute.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $

Winner's Band of Four (nearly ready) ... 1.00
Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2d Violin or Violoncello.

The above 3 books are for THE PEOPLE, and are full of the bright, wide-awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $

The above books mailed, postpaid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

HYDROKONIA.

MEDICAL HYDROKONIA.

The Only Treatment Ever Attempted for the Complete, Radical, and Permanent Cure of

CATARRH.

Introduced and practiced only by CLESSON PRATT, M. D., No. 124 Dearborn-st., cor. of Madison. Reference given to more than one hundred cases. Consultation free.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Hoge & Jewell is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. M. Hoge assuming the liabilities and continuing the business.

Signed, W. M. HOGE,
Chicago, June 3, 1873. L. H. JEWELL.

FLORIDA WATER.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE!

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER.

The richest, most lasting, yet most delicate of all Perfumes, for use on the

HANDKERCHIEF,
At the TOILET,
And in the BATH.

As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water which has on the bottle, on the label, and on the pamphlet, the names of MURRAY & LANMAN, without which none is genuine.

For sale by all Perfumers, Druggists, and Dealers in Fancy Goods.

CLOTHING.

H. H. HUSTED & CO.

Are permanently located cor. Clark and Monroe-sts. Their stock of Ready-Made Clothing is large and well-selected. A full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

180 & 182 CLARK-ST.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK.

Samaria ... June 7 | Scotia ... June 11
Abyssinia ... June 14 | Algeria ... June 18
Batavia ... June 21 | Russia ... June 25

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent.
N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

ALLAN LINE

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

First-class Steamships, Unsurpassed for Speed and Comfort, running on the Shortest Sea Routes between

EUROPE AND AMERICA

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN as low as by any other FIRST-CLASS LINES. Return tickets at great reduction.
STEERAGE Tickets either to or from Europe, also at lowest rates, and through to points in the West lower than by other lines.

RATES OF FREIGHT:

Tariff arranged on all classes Merchandise from Liverpool or Glasgow THROUGH to Chicago.

For other information, or freight contracts, apply at the Company's Office, 72 and 74 LaSalle-st.

ALLAN & CO., Agents.

Sailing twice a week from New York and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $28; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.

Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.

STEERAGE, $30 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.

Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.

The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

WILLIAM MACALISTER,
Gen'l Western Agent,
Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON,

And all Other Points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE ... May 28
GLAMORGAN ... June 18

These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin ... $80 currency
Second Cabin ... 55 currency
Steerage ... 30 currency
Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff ... $33

Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

STATE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as as follows:

VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons ... Wednesday, June 11.
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons ... Wednesday, June 25.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons ... Wednesday, July 9.

Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

Steerage office, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Peninsular Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Battle Creek, State of Michigan, on the 29th day of July, 1873, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders, for their sanction or rejection, an agreement made and entered into by and between the Directors of the Peninsular Railway Company and the Directors of the Port Huron & Lake Michigan Railroad Company for the consolidation of said two companies into one corporation.

M. S. BRACKETT, Secretary.

Dated May 29, 1873.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

GENERAL OFFICE, 260 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.,
CHICAGO, May 28, 1873.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 260 West Randolph-st., in the City of Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, June 18, 1873.

The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock a. m.

J. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific

RAILROAD COMPANY.

April 28, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

SUMMER RESORT.

GREENBRIER

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

West Virginia,

Famous for their Alterative Waters and Fashionable Patronage, are Now Open.

They are 2,000 feet above tide water, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat. Capacity for accommodating 2,000 persons. Charges, $3.50 per day, $21 per week, and $80 per month.

We are also proprietors of the Sweet Chalybeate Springs, 22 miles from the White, known for their Nervine Tonic Waters and bathing advantages.

White Sulphur Water kept here for the use of visitors without extra charge. $3 per day; $80 per month.

The route to these Springs from all points in the West will be to Cincinnati by rail; thence by first-class packet-boat to Huntington (160 miles), and thence by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to the White Sulphur.

Pamphlet can be had for both watering places at this office, and also at the drug stores of Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, and Gale & Blocki, Chicago, Ill.

For tickets, apply to Ticket Agent, Union Depot.

GEORGE L. PEYTON & CO.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Spring Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ║ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	† 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	†9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	†9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

†Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 8:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	†9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:50 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 3:50 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	[illegible]	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	§ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 1:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 8:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Kankakee Passenger	* 4:00 p. m.	* 9:15 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 1:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex.	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	§ 6:50 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	§ 6:50 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	* 5:20 a. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	†9:00 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	* 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:20 p. m.
Pacific Express	* 5:10 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†9:00 p. m.	* 8:30 a. m.
Mail	* 4:25 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Leave Chicago	* 9:40 a. m.	* 9:45 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 6:10 p. m.	* 5:00 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:37 a. m., 6:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 454 State-st., Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 454 State-st.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago,

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

Green Book sent for 50 cents. Illustrated with numerous fine engravings.

DR. MONROE,

The most successful physician in the city in the treatment of Private Chronic, and Genito-Urinary Diseases, of both sexes. All female diseases treated with safety and success. Cures guaranteed. Correspondence confidential. Send stamps for Ladies' Circular and "Secrets" Pamphlet. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 5 p. m. Address DR. MONROE, 277 and 279 South Clark-st.

DR. A. G. OLIN,

188 South Clark-st., Chicago, the longest engaged and most successful Specialist in the treatment of all private, chronic, and nervous diseases in both sexes. Send two stamps for Medical Treatise. Full information. Consultation free. Correspondence confidential. Separate rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Board, attendance, etc.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, June 4, 1873.

President MacMahon, by way of attaching the French army to the present Administration, has issued an address reminding them that its head is taken from their ranks, and interpreting this choice as an expression of the confidence of the Assembly in their loyalty, which they are expected to continue.

What to do with Capt. Jack and his associate desperadoes was the subject of a Cabinet discussion yesterday. To exterminate prisoners of war, it was agreed, was out of the question. No authoritative decision was reached, but it is believed they will be turned over to the State authorities of Oregon, to be tried for murder.

Christianity is still under the ban in Japan, but Minister DeLong states that Christians who have been banished will be allowed to return to their homes. He believes that the advocates of universal religious toleration, who are still in a minority in the Japanese Government, will soon be strong enough to secure the adoption of their policy.

Carlists and Republicans in Spain have agreed to regard the Northern Railway, now held by the former, as a neutral line. This allows travel and traffic not contraband of war to be freely resumed. Humanitarian motives were not the only inducements the Carlists had for this action, as their military chest will receive $200 a day from the Railroad Company for the concession.

Chinese criminals in the jail at San Francisco are to be punished according to the decree of the Board of Supervisors, not only by incarceration, but by the unspeakable dishonor of having their heads shaved. This involves the loss of the pigtail, which is as dear to a Chinaman as their honor is to the women of our race. There is hope that this brutal enactment may fail to receive the approval of the Mayor.

The reform inaugurated by the Union Pacific in the abolition of the free-pass system bids fair to become popular with the railroads. A meeting of Western railroad managers was held in this city yesterday, at which were representatives, among other roads, of the Chicago & Alton, the Burlington, the Northwestern, the Illinois Central, the St. Paul, the Rock Island, and Ohio & Mississippi Railroads. They resolved unanimously to cancel all outstanding passes at the end of this month, and to refuse to issue any more after that date. This order is absolute, except with regard to the passage of employes over roads with which they are connected, and except in cases where roads are compelled by existing contracts to grant passes. Clergymen are no longer to be allowed half-fare tickets, and railroad officers are no longer to exchange passes with each other.

There is hope for the future now that the Government has taken an economical streak. By a recent act of Congress, all the diplomatic establishments in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and San Salvador are to be closed up on the 30th inst., and one Minister will attend to all the interests of the Government in these petty republics. The present five Ministers receive an aggregate salary of $37,500, while the salary of the one Minister will be but $10,000, thus saving $27,500 to the United States Treasury, besides some small contingent expenses. The saving is not a very large one, and, in comparison with the official grabbings and stealings, is hardly worth mention; but for any act of economy, however small, the people cannot be too thankful. The new Minister who takes the place of the five is Col. George Williamson, of Louisiana, who was an officer in the Confederate army, and has been reconstructed.

The sudden passion of Nixon, the murderous vengeance of Stokes, the drunken frenzy of Foster, even the atrocities of the Bender assassinations grow commonplace before the dreadful murder of Walworth by his son, yesterday, in New York. The youthful parricide is a law student, but seems to have pursued his legal studies to much less advantage than his grandfather, who was one of the most eminent of the Chancellors who graced the New York Bar in the palmy days of Kent. The young law student began his course by surreptitiously intercepting letters from his father to his mother,—the two were divorced,—and, incensed by their language, travels from Saratoga to New York, revolver in pocket, to punish the disturber of the family peace. He invites his father to his own room, under the pretext of settling some family matters, which he does by shooting no less than four bullets into him, one at such close quarters that the face of the murdered parent was scorched by the burning powder. Such a deed would be sufficiently awful were the parricide and his victim the degraded inhabitants of the slums of New York, but it gains a ghastly illumination from the illustrious descent, high breeding, and elegant life of the Walworth family.

None of the countless rumors affecting Gen. Van Buren have taken definite shape except the charge of corruption in granting restaurant-permits, and that has no official sanction as yet. Not a word has yet been heard from the State Department in explanation of the grounds on which the Commissioner was removed. A Vienna correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives a version of the restaurant story with a color unfavorable to Gen. Van Buren. The recital is a complicated one, and, so far as it involves Van Buren, amounts to a statement by a New York restaurant firm to a man named Jewett, who repeated it to the correspondent, that they had paid $2,000 or $3,000 for their privileges at Vienna. This payment was in the shape of loans and school-house donations, part of which, it is stated, went to Van Buren. In return for this consideration they got the exclusive concession of the right to establish a restaurant, but in spite of this another restaurant got a permit from Van Buren, for which $1,000 was paid, $500 of it going into Van Buren's possession. The Viennese authorities refused to honor the second and conflicting permit, and the deposit was thereupon returned by Gen. Van Buren. Some very irregular proceedings are charged upon Mayer, but that Van Buren is responsible for them is not shown.

The Chicago produce markets were weak yesterday, and grain was active. Mess pork was dull and 10 per cent ℔ brl lower, closing at $15.50@15.55 cash, and $15.90 seller July. Lard was dull and steady at $8.50@8.55 ℔ 100 lbs cash, and $8.75@8.80 seller July. Meats were quiet and firm at 6⅛@6⅜c for shoulders, 8⅝@8¾c for short ribs, 8⅞@8⅝c for short clear, and 10@12c for sweet pickled hams. Lake freights were in fair demand and ⅛c higher, at 5⅛@5⅝c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were quiet and steady at 90c ℔ gal. Flour was dull and unchanged. Wheat was active at Monday's inside prices, closing at $1.24 cash, $1.23¼ seller the month, and $1.22⅞ seller July. Corn was active, and 1@1⅛c lower, closing at 36⅝@36⅞c cash, and 39⅞c seller July. Oats were very active, and 2⅜c lower, closing at 28⅝c cash, and 30⅛c seller July. Rye was dull and easier at 68c. Barley was dull and weak at 70@75c for poor to good No. 2. The stocks of grain in store here on Saturday evening last were 875,269 bu wheat, 3,895,752 bu corn, 1,390,191 bu oats, 220,755 bu rye, and 66,600 bu barley. Hogs were dull throughout, and closed weak at 15c decline, or at $4.35@4.75. There was a moderate amount of trading in beef cattle at a shade lower prices, butchers' stuff declining 25c. Sheep were steady.

COTTON, IRON, AND CORN.

One of the wise men who met in "Congress" at Indianapolis, last week, expressed the judgment that the sovereign remedy for all political and financial troubles was to establish manufactures in the West, so that the people engaged therein could consume the surplus breadstuffs raised, and save the transportation. This brilliant suggestion underlies the whole protection argument. Do the people who talk this way ever reflect that the labor employed in manufacturing protected goods and the capital engaged therein are utterly insignificant when compared with the labor and capital employed in agricultural production? In 1870 the whole number of persons of all ages employed in the manufacture of cotton in the United States was exactly 135,369, and the capital $140,706,000; and of those engaged in the manufacture of iron, 130,011, and the capital employed, $187,623,000. This was in the whole of the United States and Territories. The aggregate number of persons employed in the manufacture of iron and cotton goods is 265,000, or but a fraction over one-half the population of this city. If all these people were picked up and planted in Illinois, how much of the surplus corn and wheat of this State would they consume in excess of what they now consume? In the States where the cotton operatives are employed, grain is not produced in any considerable amount. It costs twice as much to raise corn in Massachusetts as it does to buy it in Illinois and have it hauled to the towns where the cotton mills are. We raise a surplus of corn and wheat. Pennsylvania raises as much wheat as she consumes. We may send her some corn, but she exports as much wheat as she buys. Now, if the manufacturers of iron and cotton, the 265,000 hands, were all taken from the East and put down in Illinois, how would that affect the prices of corn and wheat in this State? These persons would eat no more breadstuffs than they do now. The New England operators, instead of eating Illinois bread in Massachusetts, would eat it in Illinois. The wheat of Pennsylvania, instead of being consumed at home, would be sent to the market where our wheat now goes. The amount produced being the same and the consumers the same, how would the gains by the producers be increased by the change of residence of the consumers, and how would the consumption be increased without any increase of the consumers? Granted that the cost of transportation for this small amount would be saved and divided between producers and consumers. The protectionists leave it to be inferred that if the 135,000 cotton operators who pay 90 cents a bushel for corn in Massachusetts were removed to Illinois they would continue to pay 90 cents a bushel, and pay from $1.80 to $2.00 per bushel for wheat, when in fact they would not pay one cent more for either than any other persons would. We do not underrate the value of manufactures in the West; here is to be their future field. The existence of iron and coal in the Mississippi Valley, and the density of population, mark the West as a seat of manufacturing industry; but, regarded as furnishing additional consumers of breadstuffs, their establishment has no possible significance. A very trifling proportion of the grain-producing section would supply all the breadstuffs and provisions wanted by all the "protected" operatives in the country. Their settlement and colonization here would not make a perceptible difference in the "pressure" of which the farmers complain. Moreover, the proportion of human labor employed in producing manufactured goods is every day growing smaller. In many lines of goods not over 15 per cent of the product consists of manual labor. The rest is performed by machinery, which does not eat corn, and is wholy unconcerned in the rate of wages or the hours of labor.

In 1870 there were 376,441 persons engaged in agricultural labor in the State of Illinois. This number is more than one-third larger than that of all the persons engaged in the whole United States in the manufacture of iron and cotton. There were in Illinois, in 1870, as many as 24,570,495 acres of improved lands, with a reserve of 9,500,000 yet to be put under cultivation. If all the hands engaged in producing cotton and iron goods in the United States were placed in the State of Illinois they would not consume the surplus products of ten counties, and by the time their removal hither was accomplished the surplus products of those counties would be so increased that three counties could readily undertake the job of feeding them all. Illinois has 102 counties. The value of the improved lands of Illinois, at an average of only $25 per acre, shows a total capital invested of $614,262,750, not including the value of the live stock, implements, etc., having a value of $200,000,000 more; while the entire capital invested in the manufacture of cotton and iron goods, including buildings, machinery, stock on hand, and all, is but $328,329,000. The capital invested in agriculture in Illinois, with the personal labor of the owners added, hardly furnishes the latter with a living and pay their taxes.

The strong arm of the law seizes 40 per cent of the money of the farmer when he makes his purchases, and transfers it, arbitrarily and without consideration, to the maker of cotton, woolen, and other "protected" goods; and the wiseacre in the Indianapolis Convention could see no remedy for this but by repeating the process on a larger scale, and by localizing the privileged class in all parts of the country equally. Forty millions of people in the United States are taxed annually to the extent of nearly $100,000,000 to pay bounties and subsidies in the name of protection to infant industries ninety years old in this country, under the delusive pretext that by so doing 265,000 persons engaged in making cotton and iron goods will be enabled to consume the surplus products of four hundred millions of acres of land.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE MODOCS?

Two important results were accomplished Monday, which will give very general satisfaction. The one was the defeat of Sam Ashton for Circuit Judge, and the other was the capture of Capt. Jack, the Modoc murderer. The case of Sam Ashton is satisfactorily disposed of. The people got through with him yesterday. He is bottled up and shelved. The case of Capt. Jack, however, is still pending. Having caught him, what shall be done with him?

The Modoc war commenced last fall. For over six months, the United States Government has been defied by a mob of fifty or sixty savages. During that time, its troops have been several times defeated, with severe loss. The wounded who have fallen into the hands of the Modocs have been cruelly tortured, and the dead have been shockingly mutilated. During the campaign, a very estimable clergyman and one of the most gallant and skilful Generals in the army have been murdered by the foul treachery of Capt. Jack, and Boston Charley, one of his warriors. In addition to this, the Government has been subjected to an enormous expense. A long indictment also stands against Capt. Jack and his Modocs for murders, robberies, and numerous other acts of savagery perpetrated before the war commenced. This is the case as it stands, and it is a very clear one. The proof is overwhelming, and the prisoners are in the hands of the Government. What shall be done with them?

At the very outset, it must be taken for granted that the Interior Department will interfere in their behalf, as it has in the cases of the two monsters of cruelty, Satanta and Big Tree, because it has had nothing to do with their capture. It must be taken for granted that the Quakers and Peace Commissioners will lift up their voices in a plaintive howl against any punishment, and that the sentimentalists will gush in the most maudlin manner over the persecutions of the noble red men of the forest. The Interior Department, the Quakers, the Peace Commissioners, and the sentimentalists to the contrary notwithstanding, strict justice must be enforced both as compensation for injuries committed, and as a healthy warning to other Indians that murder and pillage and open defiance of the Government cannot go unpunished. Capt. Jack and his sanguinary Lieutenants must be tried by a regularly-constituted jury, and they must expiate their crimes upon the gallows, or by confinement for life at hard labor within the walls of a penitentiary. Either of these punishments will satisfy the demands of justice. There is no punishment which an Indian dreads so much as hanging, and at the same time there is no punishment which an Indian would deem more severe than to be compelled to labor for the rest of his life. He is by nature lazy and indolent, and looks upon work as something degrading to his lordly nature, and only fitted for squaws. Now let Capt. Jack during the rest of his life be taught the dignity of labor, and of very hard labor, too. He is a very powerful man in physique, and his muscle can, therefore, be utilized to good purpose in earning his own living, and doing the State some service also. It is about time that Indians were made to understand that what is good enough for a white man is good enough for them also. If a white man has to depend for subsistence upon his own labor, let the Indian do so too. If communities let a lazy white man starve who won't work, then let lazy Indians starve also. If we hang a white man who has committed murder, or imprison him for life and doom him to hard labor, then hang or imprison Indian murderers also. Adopt this just and equitable theory,—and there is no reason why it should not be adopted,—and the case of Capt. Jack presents no difficulty whatever. If, however, the course of justice is allowed to be interrupted by the circumlocution of the Interior Department, or the maudlin appeals of sentimentalists, then the probabilities are that the case will become so complicated that Capt. Jack and his fellow-murderers will go scot-free. It is not impossible, indeed, that humanitarians have already commenced operations in behalf of this savage brute, as the dispatches state that many think Capt. Jack is insane. This is usually the first step in the apologies for murderers. If such be the case, however, it is not very creditable to the skill of our Generals and to the prowess of our troops, that an insane man at the head of fifty warriors, and incumbered with an almost endless crowd of squaws and children, could set the entire Government of the United States at defiance for six months, out-manœuvre its best officers in strategy, and, on several occasions, signally defeat an overwhelmingly larger force, and only yield at last when his own warriors had deserted him, and he was cut off from provisions and supplies of war. The old insanity dodge in this case is too palpably absurd to be entertained for an instant. Were it not for the serious character of the occasion, it would be laughable. The people, however, are not in the mood to bear with any more trifling with this Indian question, nor with the plaintive nonsense of sentimentalists. Let the Indian fulfill the same conditions as white men. Let him labor or starve like a white man. Let him have the same justice as a white man. Let him be punished like a white man. Any other course is a dangerous one, and will keep the Indian question in a continual muddle. Place Capt. Jack, the murderer of Gen. Canby, and Boston Charley, the murderer of Dr. Thomas, on trial at once, and, if they are found guilty, hang them or send them to prison for life, and then place the rest of the murderous brutes where they will be incapable of any further mischief.

THROUGH FREIGHT RAILROAD.

We print elsewhere the text of a petition which is to be circulated for signatures, asking Congress to grant a charter for a double-track freight railroad from Chicago to New York. The hope of relief to be found in such a railroad is entirely reasonable, and the only question is, whether the present effort to secure it has been properly shaped. The petition reads: "In case Congress is not prepared to order the construction of such a highway *as a national public work*, we humbly pray your honorable bodies to grant a charter for the construction of such road, with judicious and proper restrictions," etc. The purpose is nowhere avowed in the petition of having the Government undertake the work on its own account, and we hope there is no such intention lurking at the bottom of the petition. THE TRIBUNE has frequently pointed out the reasons why the Government should not go into the railroad business, and it is not necessary to reiterate these reasons so long as the Credit Mobilier transactions are fresh in the minds of the people. In connection with the present project, it is only necessary to say that, if the through freight railroad can afford the relief expected from it, it will have a large and profitable traffic, and there will be no difficulty in enlisting private capital to build it. If it is to be a losing investment, then its relief would be of a forced and artificial character, subject to all the abuses of Government protection, and there is every reason why the Government should have nothing to do with it.

There is another objection to this manner of inaugurating the project. Congress is petitioned to exercise doubtful powers before any effort is made to secure the desired privilege to traverse various States from the State Governments. It is true that Congress granted a charter through the State of Minnesota to the Northern Pacific, and the exercise of such a power is not necessarily dangerous; but it would be obviously more in harmony with our form of Government first to ask the charters from the States through which the proposed railroad will pass. There is little doubt that the various charters which are necessary could be obtained. They certainly could be had in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. That portion of the road lying in New Jersey could be built under the new general law of that State. Pennsylvania is, perhaps, doubtful, but it is probable that the people of that State will have adopted a new Constitution providing for free railroads before the present enterprise can assume a definite shape. In any case, it will be time enough to apply to Congress after it shall have been ascertained that the States will not grant the necessary charters.

The character of the proposed railroad is materially the same as that suggested by Josiah Quincy,—a double-track steel railroad, to be worked exclusively for freight business, at the cheapest practicable rates, and at a speed of about seven miles to the hour. It is estimated in the petition which has been prepared that such a road would carry from Chicago to New York a tonnage equal to 450,000,000 bushels of wheat, and return as many tons to Chicago. This would be a tonnage of 13,500,000 annually each way. Mr. Quincy's estimate was, that, at eight miles per hour and two miles space between trains, with twenty-five cars each way every fifteen minutes, 7,000,000 tons could be carried each way, which would be a total tonnage capacity of 14,000,000 tons both ways. These estimates are undoubtedly extravagant, because they do not allow for unavoidable accidents and delay, and would require an enormous investment in cars, locomotives, and employes, which could only be justified by a permanent and regular business demanding the number of trains as estimated above. It is not necessary, however, to accept these exaggerated estimates in order to demonstrate the usefulness of the proposed railway. In round numbers, the total amount of grain moved from the Northwest to the East in the course of the year is 200,000,000 bushels. If, then, the through freight railroad would move less than half of the amount estimated, with all the other railroad and water facilities left to us, it would provide just double the present facilities.

There are other advantages which such a railroad, properly constructed, would present. If built for cash, as it ought to be, and open at a uniform toll to cars of the proper size and construction, the rates would necessarily be very much lower than on railroads which have been built on the Credit Mobilier plan, which demand dividends on watered stock. In addition to this, the freight business would not be called upon to pay for any loss of time and extra expense incident to rapid passenger transit. Properly managed, there would be no need to have the road blocked up with freight, which is unavoidable with roads of single track in which passenger trains have the right of way. It is common, at certain seasons of the year, to find our railroads so much clogged by a rush of business, or by the natural obstacles of snow, ice, or floods, that it is almost impossible to handle the freight which the roads might ordinarily carry without difficulty. The first consideration is given to the passenger travel, in which there is large competition, and the freight in such cases is allowed to take care of itself, as all the roads at such times have more of this business than they can do. The delays that are thus occasioned represent a serious loss in time, the interest on the capital invested, the wages of employes, etc. A very large proportion of these delays would be avoided in a double-track freight railroad, and the public would be relieved of the excessive charges made to compensate the railroads for the losses incident to these delays.

The proposition which is made in the petition in regard to dividends is to limit the net profits of the enterprise to 12 per cent per annum on the actual cost of the road and equipment. The amount is too large. If the dividends are to be limited at all (and there are many ways to avoid such a provision), 9 per cent would be a large rate of interest on the money invested. This is much higher than the average rate of interest in this country in good and permanent investments. Railroad stocks which pay regularly 10 per cent are, other things being equal, always at a premium. If such a railroad is to be built, it should be built on a legitimate business basis, with the prospect of a paying patronage. The money to construct it can be secured whenever it presents itself in this shape. Its business, if properly managed, would rapidly increase with the development of the country. It would create return freights from New York to Chicago with the special facilities it would offer, and the freight to the West would be measurably increased with the abatement of the tariff on imports. There is no doubt that such a road will be constructed sooner or later, and it is better that it should be somewhat delayed than hurried forward on any plan that threatens to impair its usefulness, or to excite needless opposition.

Elsewhere in this issue is printed an opinion of the Supreme Court of this State in a case of considerable interest, affecting the title to real estate. Barbara Keil and Joseph Keil, her husband, brought suit to recover a piece of property which Barbara had conveyed while yet a minor. The deed was executed in 1853, when Barbara was between 16 and 17 years old. She was married in January, 1855, when she was a few months over 18 years of age. After a lapse of years she brought a bill to recover the property, which, in the meantime, had passed through the hands of several innocent purchasers. The Circuit Court dismissed the bill on the ground that she had forfeited her rights under a ruling that held that a minor must apply for a restoration of rights within three years after attaining majority. The decision of the Circuit Court has now been reversed. The Supreme Court holds that Barbara has been under cumulative disabilities in the married state, and, as the limitations are not statutory, these disabilities must apply. Being under the coverture of marriage all these years, she was not *sui juris*, and cannot be held responsible for a neglect to sue for her rights within the three years set as a limit. All this, however, was prior to the statute of 1869 concerning a married woman's separate estate. It would be interesting to know whether this later statute would affect the question,—whether a married woman, under the present statute, could be considered as *non juris*, and, therefore, not subject to the limitation prescribed for such cases.

A German View of the Judicial Election in Chicago.

Translated from the Chicago "Freie Presse," June 3.

Seldom has an election occurred under such peculiar circumstances as that of yesterday. The members of the Bar had declared for the re-election of the five Judges, and Booth was the only one who met with any opposition among them worthy of mention; for, with the proverbially short memory of the people, the fact was ignored how "gracious" Mr. Williams may be to a demagogue under certain circumstances. There were no opposition candidates nominated. Mr. H. Barber, Jr., had retired from his candidature. Mr. Julius Rosenthal determined too late to take it up, and appeared to be not in the field at all, so that, finally, Sam Ashton alone opposed Mr. Booth.

To the credit of those German wards which yesterday placed their intelligence and self-respect in a very bad light by giving large majorities for Ashton, we wish to state that nine-tenths of the citizens who voted for him knew not what they did,—that they did not know who Sam Ashton is.

In any case, the votes for this man would have been incomparably smaller if the demented beings of the Temperance Bureau had not insulted the German-Americans in the grossest manner in their last call in the interest of Mr. Booth, and, so to speak, driven them to the polls by force to vote against Booth. "Anybody to beat Booth" was the resolution of many.

Sam Ashton received the support of not a single newspaper. The *Freie Presse* warned its readers against this man, and even the *Staats-Zeitung*, which would very gladly have seen him elected, seconded its Sam only by attacking Booth fiercely. That, in spite of all this, an Ashton could get more than 6,000 votes, should set those people to thinking who, in their blind fanaticism, place their constrained views over the Constitution and the right. If the agitation over the scolding of Mr. Booth's friends could secure so large a minority for such a sorrowful, unsupported candidate as Ashton, it may be assumed that the united action of all those who will resist the joyless, Puritanical Sunday and other kindred restraints will be strong enough to insure the election of free-thinking men, inimical to all unnecessary proscription.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Administration organs in Iowa are rather ashamed of the recent exposures alleged against Dudley W. Adams, and the Davenport *Gazette* (organ) says:

> The engineers of this romance of slander have clearly been "hoist by their own petard." * * * We do not see how those who have taken part in this crusade, in the light of such facts, can hesitate to vindicate him entirely; and we are sure that all who have taken ground in favor of his nomination for Lieutenant-Governor will be stimulated by this exposure to work with redoubled zeal in his behalf.

—Nelson Dingley, Jr., editor of the Lewiston *Journal*, has the inside track for the Republican nomination for Governor of Maine, and Joseph Titcomb, of Kennebunk, is likely to be the opposition candidate. Election in September.

—Of the New York Legislative session, just ended, the Brooklyn *Union* (Henry C. Bowen's newspaper) says:

> There was little or no buying of members, as Tweed was wont to buy them—like sheep in the shambles. But the corruption of gold is not the only, nor always the worst, corruption of the period. It has been evident from very near the first of the session that the Legislature has been composed of weak, if honest, men; and it has been equally evident that the lobby has been strong and unscrupulous, however disinclined to make use of pecuniary inducements. Did any set of men in this city want any bill passed for their own individual advantage, they betook themselves to Albany, and fastened themselves with tireless persistency upon the rural ear. Never in the history of the Legislature have we known a lobby more successful in obtaining its ends with a less expenditure of money. The result has been a volume of legislation almost unprecedented, and equally remarkable on account of the little therein of real value to the people at large.
>
> —It has for years past been the custom upon the adjournment of every Legislature to pronounce it a weaker or worse body than any of its predecessors, but we doubt if this condemnation is just. The fact is, our Legislatures have come to be pretty much of a piece—to be substantially alike in character and act, because run in the main by powers outside of or behind the legislative body, and for special and personal rather than general and public interests. The demoralization is not so much in the membership of Senate and Assembly, as in the outside leadership of that membership. . . . In the coming November the people will choose an entirely new Legislature—a Senate for two years, and an Assembly for one year. To elect a Republican Legislature will be to repeat 1872 and 1873—to say to Murphy, Cornell & Co., continue to run the State as your machine.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Union.*

—The aggregate amount of taxes levied by the late Legislature of New York exceeds that of last year (exclusive of the deficiency tax) over $2,000,000. To make the matter worse, the appropriations largely exceed the taxes levied, and no provision was made for the deficiency of $1,500,000 bequeathed by the Legislature of 1872. Aside from the enormous increase in taxation, therefore, the Legislatures of 1872 and 1873 have left an aggregate deficiency of three millions, or thereabouts, for the Legislature of 1874 to meet.—*Albany (N. Y.) Argus.*

—The late decision of the Supreme Court of Minnesota in the cases of the Winona & St. Peter Road definitely assure to the people their constitutional right to regulate tariffs of railway transportation. It now remains for the people to decide whether or not they will take advantage of the disappearance of an obstacle which in some States has proved the most difficult to overcome. * * * The railway interests, conscious of their danger from the Legislature, are already preparing the means of shielding themselves. They propose to nominate and elect as Governor one of their own number who will have it in his power to veto whatever measures the people's representatives may adopt for limiting railroad extortion. William D. Washburn is their man, and his fidelity to their interests was amply proved by his management of the plot to grab 500,000 acres of public lands to be divided as spoils among the roads.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

—All around us the farmers are organizing for the campaign already inaugurated by our brethren in other States, for the long pull against the monopolists that have been for years devouring our substance.—*Glencoe (Minn.) Register.*

—The Patrons of Husbandry have had a rapid growth. They organized for a laudable end, and received the smile of approbation from all lovers of fair dealing, and now they count their friends by hundreds of thousands. Still, this period of their growing strength may be the critical time with them. Already, in some quarters, men whose political ambition has not been gratified are putting themselves at the head of local factions, and calling conventions under various names, insidiously insisting that the farmers must make the nominations. These sly foxes have deranged the work of the granges in different counties in two or three States, and caused a division of purpose among the members, that, if not speedily checked, must breed final disaster.—*Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.*

—Capitalists have always been united, and it has always been the disguised policy of capitalists to keep the laboring people and the farmers divided up under party names, that capitalists might get control of the majority party and run it for their interest and benefit. Parties, or the dominant party for the past fifteen years, have not been managed or run for the interest of the country. But capital and money have run it. And the farmers have suffered in their ignorant belief that their party was serving the country, when in fact the country has been made to serve the wealthy monopolists, who improve every possible opportunity to oppress the farmers and keep them poor. It will be conceded, even by all honest Republicans, that money runs the Government, and the Government is run for those who have money.—*Montello (Wis.) Express.*

—We believe the time is rapidly approaching when the people will find it necessary to interrogate their candidates for Judges, even of the Supreme Court, as to what are their views on many important points of constitutional law. In this State, for instance, there have been steady encroachments upon the rights of the people in overruling plain provisions of the State Constitution.—*San Francisco Call.*

—Nothing has been evolved by the "Farmers' Movement" more likely to result in permanent good, both to the railroad companies and the people, than the rebuke of the pass system. No man can be a perfectly independent legislator who rides upon a free pass. As for a Judge riding upon a free pass, it seems to us to be atrocious and mercenary to the last degree. The fact that it is common does not reduce its heinousness.—*Danville (Ill.) Times.*

—Out upon this Ohio tomfoolery. The people will have none of it. They are in earnest and mean business when they condemn the salary steal.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

—Gen. Canby died poor. Either the pay of the army officers should be raised, or they should be allowed two terms in Congress after they have served say twenty years. They ought not to die poor.—*Toledo (O.) Blade.*

—We presume there has been a misunderstanding about the back-pay business. The fact is the whole thing was a touching episode of mutual disinterestedness. Congress passed the bill, not because its members wanted that money, but because they wanted to testify their regard for the President's services by raising his salary. And the President signed the bill, not because he wanted the increase of salary, but because he thought the members ought to have back-pay.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

—We are unable to join the New York *Herald* in its demand for the execution of the Modoc prisoners because they have murdered our "troops." If "troops" are more sacred than citizens, we are unable to perceive wherefore, nor does the crime of the redskins of the Lava-Beds appear more heinous than that of the Apaches, who are welcomed to the reservations of Arizona. Capt. Jack ought to die, but his offenses are not worse than the cruelties practised on the white settlers in the valleys of the Gila; cruelties that not only unpunished, but which the Government would, for a long time, not condescend to notice.—*San Francisco Alta.*

TUESDAY MORNING'S MURDER.

Investigation of the Case by the Coroner Yesterday.

A paragraph in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday morning informed the public that a fatal tragedy had been enacted at half-past 11 o'clock on Monday night at the corner of Wood and Twentieth streets. The late hour at which the fact was transmitted to the Central Police Station prevented the publication of further particulars at that time.

The following facts were brought out at the Coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon:

Dr. E. A. Emmons sworn: I am County Physician. I made a post mortem examination on the body of Thomas Sullivan, at No. 261 South Ashland avenue. I found a gun-shot wound in the right side, just at the lower margin of the scapula, passing inwardly between the fourth and fifth ribs, through the lung of the right side, injuring the vena and pulmonary arteries, and passing through the left side about three inches from the spine. The gun-shot wound produced death almost instantly. There were no other injuries found on the body.

Henry Peters sworn: I live at No. 497 West Sixteenth street. I was present at the place where the shooting occurred, on Twentieth street, near Wood, on Monday night. It was about 11 o'clock. There was an opening dance of a grocery and saloon. The place is kept by Charles Last. I was bar-tender there. About fifteen minutes of 11 o'clock a crowd came into the saloon and called for some beer, and paid for it. They then went outside. They came back into the saloon and called for more beer, which they did not pay for. If I asked one to pay for it, they said it was some one else. They then wanted to dance, but I wouldn't let them, and stopped the music, because it was 11, and time to close. Then they said there would be a row there. Mr. Last told them to get out; that he wanted to close the saloon. They did go out, and started to breaking up windows with brickbats, lumber-wagon sticks, and clods of earth. Then Mr. Last fired one shot. I did not know he had a pistol before. He stood in the front hall and shot out. I don't know which direction. Then the crowd all scattered and began shouting. In five or ten minutes they came back and finished the rest of the glass. Then Mr. Last went out and fired three more shots. When the crowd returned they halloed out "We will fix you." Saw none of the shots take effect. Did not know any one was shot until the police came after Mr. Last. The second time I sold the crowd beer, I gave them twenty-five glasses, and while I was serving it some of them went through the drawer, which contained about $12. I think there were from eighteen to twenty-five persons in the party. I was in the house putting out the lights when the shots were fired. Could not say whether he got the revolver up stairs or not. I am a brother-in-law of Mr. Last's.

Louis Nickle sworn: I was at th dance at Charles Last's on Monday night. About 11 o'clock a party of young men came into the saloon. One of the men at the dance said his watch was stolen from him. He was not one of the party which came in. One of the party treated the whole crowd. Last asked them to go outside; he wanted to close up. They would not go. He made them go. They then commenced to bombard the windows and doors with stones and bricks, and so many came inside the people did not know how to save themselves. I ran out the back door, and as I went out some one on the outside hit me on the head with something. (The witness here exhibited a scalp wound on the right side of his head.) I then ran and crept under a neighboring house, and that is all I know. The witness here identified a number of young men as being part of the crowd which made the attack.

George Sullivan, sworn: I am a brother of the deceased. I last saw him alive ten minutes before he got shot, on Monday night at 11 o'clock, or soon after. It was on the corner of Twentieth and Wood streets. We were at a dance there, in the saloon of the man who shot my brother. While I was there two Germans were fighting about a watch. There was a large party of us in the saloon. My brother drank at the bar with them. Then they all went outside. There were seven rounds of beer drank by the party. Heard the proprietor order the party out. They said they wanted to dance. They then went outside. Some one threw bricks. Last fired three shots. He fired before we commenced to throw bricks. We then went away and came back. There were three shots fired when we came back. My brother was hit by the first shot. When he was hit he ran into the road and fell. After we went out one of the Germans whipped one of our crowd. We allowed him to be whipped. My brother was walking past the door when he was shot. I saw Last have the revolver in his hand behind the counter. When he fired he was in the doorway. When I ran up to my brother he could not speak. Last fired toward him. One window was broken before the shooting was done.

Philip Murry, sworn: I know Thomas Sullivan; I went with a crowd to Last's place; I was a block away when the firing commenced; I was in the saloon; there was a row there; I saw Last go behind the counter, and take a revolver and put in his pocket; a woman tried to stop him; I heard windows being broken; this was after I heard the shots. There were six shots fired. The prisoner swore that Last had put a pistol in the back pocket of his pants, and that he had his coat off at the time. Last, who was present, was requested to take off his coat, and, upon doing so, it was found that there were no back pockets in his pants.

Michael Manly, sworn: I knew Sullivan for two years. I first knew him in Bloomington, Ill. I saw him alive for the last time between 11 and 12 o'clock last night. I saw him about 10 o'clock at Mrs. Kenny's boarding-house. He was drunk at the time. Jim Haney and his brother and some others wanted him to go to a dance. I went with him. Sullivan paid for the drinks at Last's. Some parties who were fighting broke a window in the house. One of our party and a German were fighting. I told Sullivan to come on home. Our party started away. We then heard some shots fired, and the crashing of bricks. Sullivan ran back to see what was the matter. I then heard some one say that one of our party was being killed. I ran back and found Sullivan lying in the road. Sullivan threw no bricks, and did not molest anybody.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A very quiet feeling pervaded the Wall street markets to-day, and there was an entire absence of any interesting feature in business or speculation. Some of the leading men of the street are at the West attending the spring railway elections, and their absence has something to do with the present quiet condition of affairs here. There was nothing in the foreign advices to cause any important fluctuations.

MONEY

was very easy, and an increased supply of capital was offering on call. Early in the day the brokers were accommodated at 6 to 7 per cent, but these rates were not long maintained, and the later business was done at 4 to 5 per cent. Prime discounts are easy at 6½ to 8 per cent. There is a large amount of money offering on time, and everything indicates a summer plethora.

STOCKS.

The stock market was firm in the opening dealings, but weakness soon set in, and a decline in prices of ½ to 1½ per cent was noted. There was no material recovery until after 2 o'clock, when, under a little more active business, prices advanced to the highest point of the day in some instances. The most active dealings and widest fluctuations were in Pacific Mail, with Union Pacific next in point of interest. The Clark party were liberal buyers.

The amended financial report of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is anxiously looked for. The Directors promise that it shall be forthcoming on Thursday. It is reported that the exhibit will be very bad. The last report showed among the assets over $11,000,000 for steamers, but it is believed that when these are figured down to actual worth, not more than 30 per cent can be realized. In that case the Company will be worse than bankrupt.

GOLD

was quiet and steady yesterday and to-day. No sales of gold could be traced to the Gould party. The latest figurings on the holdings of the clique show that they control not far from $40,000,000.

BONDS.

Governments were dull but strong.

PRODUCE.

For flour the inquiry was more general. Spring wheat brands are still irregular and heavy. Common winter, choice fresh ground amber, and white wheat extras are steadier and less freely offered. Sales, 7,200 barrels; receipts, 12,069 barrels. Wheat met with a more active inquiry for export, and a steadier feeling was noticeable in good grades of spring. The major part of the good wheat arriving is already sold. Winter was steadier and in fair demand, but the supply is only moderate. Sales, 161,000 bushels, part last night; receipts, 225,140 bushels. Pork was moderately active and steady. Three hundred and fifty barrels new mess sold for export at $16.62½ cash. Other sales, cash and regular, were about 125 brls, at $16.50@16.75 for new mess, and $18.62½ for clear. For future delivery 250 brls for July sold at $16.75, and last evening, 500 brls do, at $6.65. Receipts, 621 pkgs. Cut meats exhibited a light business, but prices were steady, buyers and sellers being ⅛@¼c apart. Dry salted shoulders are held at 7⅛c. Pickled hams, 16 lbs, 11⅛@12c. Dry salted hams are firm, and in small stock. Receipts, 301 packages. The bacon market was moderately active and steady. Long clear, 8⅞c, and short clear, 9@9⅛c. Lard was moderately active and about steady; Western on spot, 9c. About 200 tcs city sold at 8⅞@8⅞c. For future delivery, 250 tcs for August on private terms; 250 tcs July at 9⅛c, and August about 9⅜c. Receipts, 483 pkgs.

VAN BUREN.

Specimen of the Irregularities Connected with the American Department at the Vienna Exposition—Outrageous Prostitution of Official Position.

NEW YORK, June 3.—W. J. Stillman, writing to the *Tribune* from Vienna, Austria, about the irregularities in the American Department of the Exposition, tells the story of the now old scandal of restaurant corruptions:

"Jewett, of Jewett & Tracy, New York, called on Gen. Van Buren in October last, and told him that he intended to establish an American restaurant at the Exposition. Van Buren replied that he had many applicants, Tom Cable and Sutherland, of New York, among them; that he had already made a partial promise to one Hitzel, of 308 Broadway and suggested that Jewett and Hitzel unite their resources, as he only wanted one restaurant, and a good one. The suggestion was adopted, and Meyer drew up articles of agreement, which were signed, Meyer also signing it as a witness. These articles required an immediate deposit of $1,000 from each, and another of $5,000 from each before June 1. Hitzel failed to make his deposit in the time specified, the bankers declining the check which he presented. The partners went to Meyer to arrange the final details as to a concession, etc., when Meyer said that the expenses of commission were heavy, and that no appropriation had been made by Congress, and suggested that they give him, as a loan, the check which had been rejected at the bank. Jewett refused, and was obliged to sail for Europe without papers and leaving the Hitzel deposit unpaid. Meyer, however, gave Jewett a letter to Baron Schwartz Senborn, who informed him that Van Buren had no right to make concessions or grant space outside of the building for any purpose. Jewett's concession was made, and contracts were entered into involving $3,000, the understanding being between Schwartz and Jewett that no other concession for a restaurant would be made. On returning to New York Jewett found that Hitzel paid Meyer $1,000, to be returned when the appropriation was made, but he got no memorandum or receipt for it. He had also ascertained that Van Buren had made to Boehme & Wiele concessions for two or more bar-rooms, and was informed by one of the firm they paid from $2,000 to $3,000 for their concessions, in the shape of loans and school-house donations, and that part of this went to Van Buren. As Hitzel had not yet made the deposit required by the contract, Jewett made a proposition to buy out or sell out, which Meyer, as Hitzel's adviser, refused, but he insisted on new articles. Jewett thereupon gave his late partner notice of withdrawal, gave Van Buren a statement of affairs, and requested that he be afforded the necessary facilities for transacting his business at Vienna; but he was obliged to leave America without further recognition. Shortly after his arrival at Vienna, Hitzel arrived with the concession for a restaurant given him by Van Buren for himself and Mr. Dennison, for which they had given the $1,000 originally paid in by Hitzel, Dennison having paid Meyer $500, which latter he handed over to Hitzel as his (Meyer's) share of the original $1,000, VanBuren being in the possession of the other $500. Jewett protested to Baron Schwartz against the concession made to the new applicants, and it was refused, so that they not only had no concession for their deposit, but no compensation for their trouble and expense, and it is only since the whole matter has been disclosed, on oath, before the Investigating Commission, that attempts have been made to hush up the affair by returning Hitzel's money and inducing Boehme & Wiele to take him into their establishment. It is known that Van Buren has admitted a knowledge of these transactions, and the receipt of part of the money, and that appropriations were made by Congress. A phase of the corruption, which can have no relation to the pretexts of lending, is the agreement to pay Meyer a percentage on sales by Boehme & Wiehle, and his direct demand of 10 per cent of all profits from Jewett, which was not admitted. It appears, also, that Meyer permitted persons to send goods intended for private use and profit as goods intended for the exhibition in United States vessels, and that he offered Jewett and Tracey the same privileges, which they declined. One person is said to have effected a saving of several thousand dollars in freight in this way."

Railroad News

CHATHAM, Ont., June 2.—The contracts for building the double track on the Great Western from Glencoe to Windsor have been let, in four sections, and the contractors for each section are preparing to commence work at once. The contractors for the sections between Chatham and Glencoe are Messrs. Carpenter, Seymour & Bowles, of Chicago. Chatham will be the headquarters of the firm while they are prosecuting the work. It is said the Company find some difficulty in arranging with owners of land through which the line passes for the extra twenty-five feet right of way required for the double track, $200 per acre being demanded in many cases. The Company refuse to pay any such figure, and, where parties refuse to come to terms, propose to take possession, and allow the owners of the land to seek their remedy in arbitration or otherwise. It is the intention of the Company to have the double track ready for traffic this fall.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 3.—The decree of foreclosure in the case of the Des Moines Valley Railroad was recorded yesterday. The decree orders a sale of the entire road, from Keokuk to Fort Dodge, and the remaining lands of the grant. The first mortgage is declared a first lien on the road from Keokuk to Des Moines. The mechanic's liens of Marcy, Flynn & O'Brien and Gaggerty are established as a first lien on the upper end of the road, and the second mortgage a first lien on the road between Des Moines and Fort Dodge, subject, however, to the mechanics' liens. The road is to be sold under a special execution of the Sheriff of Polk County, and the bonds under the first and second mortgage received on the bid, on condition that the purchaser pays in cash the amount necessary to pay the costs and the mechanic's liens. The claims of Marcy, Flynn & O'Brien and Gaggerty amount to about $55,000. The first mortgage bonds amount to $2,300,000 and interest, and the unpaid bonds of the second mortgage to about $[illegible] and interest. The payment of the Illinois & Mississippi Telegraph Company is deferred to the second mortgage, and will probably be left out in the cold.

Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 3.—Prof. O'Donovan, of the Christian Brothers' Academy of this city, was drowned yesterday afternoon, in Creve Cœur Lake, several miles from town, while bathing with a number of pupils of the academy who were attending a picnic at the lake. Mr. O'Donovan was quite a young man, and son of the distinguished Prof. O'Donovan, of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland.

MARRIED WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

The Danger of Buying Land from Young Ladies Under Age.

Right of a Married Woman to Set Aside Conveyances Made When a Minor.

A Decision Particularly Interesting to Dealers in Real Estate.

The following decision of the Supreme Court of this State will be read, with interest by land-owners—namely, Barbara Keil et al. v. G. P. A. Healey et al.:

Opinion by Lawrence, C. J. This was a bill in chancery, brought by Barbara Keil, and Joseph Keil, her husband, to set aside a conveyance of certain real estate in Chicago, made by said Barbara while she was a minor. The deed was executed by her on the 14th of March, 1853. She was then 16 years of age. In January, 1855, she married her co-complainant, Joseph Keil, having, at her marriage, passed the age of 18 by about five months. She had an undivided interest in the premises, derived by inheritance from her father. Since the execution of her deed the property has passed through the hands of several innocent purchasers. The case came to a final hearing on the pleadings and proofs, and the Circuit Court dismissed the bill.

In view of the length of time during which this claim has been allowed to lie dormant, and the fact that it is now asserted against innocent purchasers, we should be glad to affirm the decree of the Court below, if we could do so without disregarding well-settled legal principles. These, however, cannot be sacrificed to the apparent hardship of a particular case. Counsel for appellee insist that appellant is barred by acquiescence, which has continued through so long a period as to amount to a ratification, and cite Blankenship v. Stout, 25 Ill. 132, as decisive. In that case the Court held that one who has conveyed land in this State during infancy should be required to disaffirm the conveyance within three years after reaching majority, and that a failure to do so would be taken as a ratification. This rule was adopted for the sake of certainty, and from analogy to that provision in the limitation law of 1839, which requires the infant to bring his action within three years after the removal of the disability. If the infant in this case had been sui juris during three years, we could readily follow the authority of that decision. Such however, was not the fact, and as the rule of three years' limitation, then announced, is not a statutory bar, but is based merely on the presumption of ratification arising from lapse of time, it necessarily follows that this presumption may be rebutted. It is rebutted, in this case, by the proof that in less than six months after the appellant attained the age of eighteen she married, and has been under the disability of coverture from that time until this bill was filed.

It is an established principle in the construction of statutes of limitation that cumulative disabilities cannot be regarded. When the statute has once begun to run, no supervening disabilities will arrest it. It is therefore urged that, as Barbara Keil had attained her majority some months before her marriage, she cannot invoke her subsequent coverture as a sufficient reason for not sooner disaffirming her conveyance.

If the defendant were relying upon a statutory bar, this position would be correct. If the statute of limitations had begun to run in his favor, or in favor of those under whom he claims, after Barbara reached her majority, and before she married, he would be safe from attack. But the facts disclosed by the present record do not show that either the statute of 1835 or of 1839 had commenced running. No residence during this period was shown under the first act, nor payment of taxes under the second.

But while cumulative disabilities avail nothing against the running of the strict statutory bar, they are to be considered when, as in the present case, the question is purely one of presumption from the lapse of time. In such cases the issue is to be determined, not by a conclusive presumption created by statute, but by whatever legitimate evidence may be offered, taken in connection with a disputable presumption. Here the question is, did Barbara ratify this conveyance by her long acquiescence? Under the rule established in this State an acquiescence of three years would be considered a ratification. But that is true only of persons sui juris. No presumption of acquiescence can be indulged from the fact of non-action on the part of one laboring under disabilities, and it is immaterial whether such disabilities exist at the time, or afterward supervened. In this case the complainant was free from disability only for five months and a few days after she attained her majority until the filing of this bill. Indeed, in analogy to the statute of limitations of 1839, from which the three years rule was drawn by the Court in Blankinship v. Stout, ubi supra, and on which rule appellee relies, it might be said that appellant had never been free from disability, for that statute allows three years to both sexes, after arriving at the age of 21, for bringing suit. It treats the disability of infancy as continuing until that age in all cases.

The principle that cumulative disabilities are to be considered when the question is not under the statutory bar, has been established in various cases. Heirs of Meer v. Gilliam, 1 Cold., 502; Bailey v. Jackson, 16 Johns, 212; Watkins v. Pick, 13 N. H., 377; Shields v. Pringle, 2 Bibb, 387. It follows, from what has been said, that Barbara Keil is entitled, in the opinion of a majority of the Court, to set aside the conveyance. There is no statutory bar applicable to the case, and the presumption of ratification by acquiescence is rebutted by proof of disabilities.

The decree must be reversed and the cause remanded for further proceedings consistent with this decision.

Reversed and remanded.

Rosenthal & Penn, for appellants.

McCagg, Fuller & Culver, for appellees.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Gould, Moline, is at the Matteson.

H. Assano, Japan, is at the Grand Pacific.

Church Howe, Nebraska, is at the Matteson.

Mrs. Capt. Drew, U. S. A., is at the Gardner.

Gen. M. R. Morgan, U. S. A., is at the Sherman.

J. Thomas Baldwin, Boston, is at the Grand Pacific.

Pat Gilmore, the Jubilee Conductor, is at the Grand Pacific.

Col. E. E. Hardy, of Joliet, is at the West Side Briggs House.

Dr. J. Mackern, London, England, is at the Grand Pacific.

Julius Detmers, of St. Louis, is at the West Side Briggs House.

H. Von Gundell and T. W. Grose, Mexico, are at the Grand Pacific.

Maj. A. W. Edwards, of Carlinville, is at the West Side Briggs House.

Dr. M. Slocum and family, San Antonio, Tex., are at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. E. A. Paine, of Monmouth, Ill., is at the West Side Briggs House.

The Hon. George Green, of Cedar Rapids, is at the West Side Briggs House.

G. Yano, Secretary of the Japanese Legation, and servant, are at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. James K. Proudfit, Surveyor-General of New Mexico, and family are at the Sherman.

Col. M. B. Jones, a prominent lumber dealer of this State, is at the West Side Briggs House.

J. P. Harris Gastrell, Secretary of the British Legation, Washington, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. J. W. McClelland, of Indiana, left the West Side Briggs House for his home last evening.

The Hon. George Nebecker, of Covington, left the West Side Briggs House last evening for his home.

W. S. Graves and wife, and maid, Liverpool; R. S. Beeton, London; W. F. Burton, England, are at the Grand Pacific.

"A Taxpayer" complains that Ald D. W. Clarke, Jr., of the Tenth Ward, was at Chapin & Gore's when the police made the arrests some time ago, and that he voted for Sam. Ashton on Monday. Well, that's Mr. Clarke's business. Every man to his liking.

E. Keyser, Philadelphia; S. McMahon, Fort Wayne; E. Dailey, New York; F. L. Bellew, Cincinnati; John F. Lyler, St. Louis; Charles W. Walter, Dayton; D. Detmar, St. Louis; C. J. Merrill, Alton; A. W. Grant, Wisconsin; James H. Sallie, Dixon, were among the arrivals at the West Side Briggs House yesterday.

Among the arrivals at the Gardner yesterday were the following: Levi Iglehart and family, Evansville; J. S. Palmer, New York; F. A. Schulenburg, St. Louis; A. C. McKee, Wheeling; Horace Williams, Iowa; John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee; F. E. Gregory, Boston; E. G. RuRode, Fort Wayne; J. L. Evans, St. Louis.

Among the arrivals at the Grand Pacific, yesterday, were the following: A. F. Emery, Boston; Charles Stuart, Stuart, Iowa; E. J. Norton, Louisville; J. P. Brennan, Philadelphia; J. B. Carson, Toledo; C. A. Warren and wife, Detroit; J. A. Holmes, St. Louis; William Caldwell, Boston; N. C. Towbridge, Mississippi; C. B. Bostwick, New York.

Among the arrivals at the Sherman, yesterday were the following: W. G. Robertson, St. Paul; J. McDonald, St. Louis; T. Shortiss, Toronto; E. J. Unger and family, Pittsburgh; Chas. Walker, New Orleans; R. R. Cable, Rock Island; Geo. M. McKenzie, New York; Geo. Peterbaugh, Peoria; O. E. Herrick, Boston; E. M. Suskind, San Francisco.

Messrs. Brockway & Schaffner have opened the cigar and news stand of the Grand Pacific in entire keeping with the magnificence of the establishment. Both gentlemen have a multitude of friends, who will be their well-wishers in their new enterprise. Their fittings are superb, and their fine stock of imported goods one of the choicest ever opened in Chicago.

Mr. N. C. Hills, of this city, and his brother, Mr. E. O. Hills, of Bloomingdale, DuPage County, returned on Monday from their trip around the world, having been absent a little over seven months, and traveled 9,600 miles by rail and 21,000 miles by water. They visited in their route the most interesting points in Japan, China, India, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, Greece, and the countries of Continental Europe. In view of the terrible winter we have had here, it is an interesting fact that the Messrs. Hills have had almost uninterruptedly warm and pleasant weather from the day of their start.

Speaker James G. Blaine is soon to visit St. Paul, Minn., on his return from San Francisco.

Capt. Howard Schuyler, Chief Engineer and Acting Manager of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, has resigned his place on that road to accept the position of Chief Engineer and Manager of the San Francisco & Northern Pacific Railroad of California. This is a narrow-gauge road, extending from San Francisco northward to Humboldt, 260 miles.

Henry Grinnell has spent $500,000 in Arctic expeditions, and believes firmly in the Polar Sea.

Prince Iturbide left his entire fortune of $120,000 francs to his housekeeper, Mlle. Pauline Bouffartigue.

Ex-Gov. Jewell and family sail for Europe early in July, and expect to reach St. Petersburg late in August.

A. L. Train has regained a controlling interest in the New Haven *Palladium*, purchasing several additional shares.

Chief Engineer O'Brien, of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, is to succeed J. D. Barton in the General Superintendency.

William J. C. Kenney, one of the owners of the Buffalo (N. Y.) *Courier*, and son-in-law of the late Dean Richmond, died at Buffalo, June 1, aged 33.

Gen. John Tillson, of Quincy, who was lately elected to a seat in the Illinois Legislature, has now resigned, having been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue.

E. H. Goodrich, formerly connected with the old LaCrosse Road, has been appointed Assistant General Superintendent of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, with headquarters at St. Louis.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise are endeavoring to raise a sum from which the salaries of all clergymen of the Church of England shall be augmented if less than £200 per annum.

Budd Doble, it appears, didn't act so very badly in his dealings with the San Francisco woman, after all. The woman was divorced, and the man Snyder had no claim upon her, so Mr. Doble married her, and there ends the romance.

John A. Trimble, of Hillsboro, Ohio, is preparing a history of the War of 1812, and a memoir of the services of Col. William A. Trimble, of the old United States Eighth Infantry, and Senator in Congress, from Ohio, during the Presidency of Monroe.

Col. William Ross, who emigrated to Pittsfield, Ill., fifty years hence, died suddenly, last Saturday, the 31st of May, at his residence in that place. Col. Ross has been the recipient of many public honors, at one time being State Senator from that District, then embracing Adams and Pike Counties. The deceased had lived to a good old age, being nearly 90 years old at the time of his death.

DEAD-HEADISM DEAD.

Western Railroad Managers Determined to Abolish Free Riding.

Passes to Be Revoked July 1, and No More to Be Issued.

The Western railroads have resolved to knock off all "dead-heads." The fatal axe is to fall on the 1st of July. The men who plunged into this seething Rubicon met yesterday in the office of the President of the Illinois Central Railroad. Mr. John Newell, who presided.

Mr. T. B. Blackstone, President of the Chicago & Alton, was absent in the East, but he had fully instructed Mr. J. C. McMullin, General Superintendent, to vote for universal cancellation. Mr. Walker, President of the C., B. & Q. R. R., left similar instructions with Mr. Harris. They wanted every pass swept out of existence. Writing from the East, the two Presidents said they had consulted with eminent railroad men in that section, who heartily concurred in the proposed reform, and would endeavor to join the movement. Among the other companies represented were the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, the Milwaukee & St. Paul, Illinois Central, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute, Ohio & Mississippi, Gilman, Clinton & Springfield, Chicago, Danville & Vincennes, and the Chicago & Iowa. The question under discussion was the passage or rejection of the resolution submitted two weeks ago rendering all passes outstanding void after the 30th inst., and abrogating their further issue or renewal.

Mr. Robert Harris was the principal speaker. He contended that the railways were solely to blame for the avalanche of "dead-heads" and "dead-beats" they have brought upon themselves, and urged a vigorous effort to shake off the incubus.

A few of the members were opposed to such a wholesale slaughter, and counseled moderate proceedings. The deprecated the resolution to recall passes given for the year, and claimed they were under obligations to certain parties, the return being free passes.

To meet this it was allowed that, in all cases where there was a prior agreement or understanding that passes should be given, the privilege should not be immediately withdrawn. For instance, it is a condition of the lease of their Iowa lines by the Illinois Central and Northwestern Companies that the stockholders of the respective Companies shall have the right to pass over the leased lines. This, being in the form of a contract, cannot be violated, and it was decided to respect those conditions.

A motion to allow clergymen engaged in regular pastorates to retain their half-fare tickets was voted down.

A suggestion that railroad employes be privileged to pass over the lines with which they are connected during their period of service, was adopted. They and those having previously acknowledged contract rights are to be the only privileged classes.

Having been thus discussed, the resolution was passed unanimously.

The conditions of its passage require the several railroad officers to return their own passes to the companies with which they exchanged, and vetoes all requests for exchange passes of any kind. It also binds the companies represented to decline to grant any reduction whatever in the regular tariff of rates.

In this great reform the Companies feel that they have the support of the enlightened press. They avow their entire willingness to pay for all notices desired, the same as merchants and others do.

Time will develop the sincerity of this radical movement. It is by no means general. The Eastern roads have not participated in the meetings, neither do they manifest an intention or inclination to join it. Unless they should, it is not very likely the reform will be successful. United, honest action alone will eradicate the evil. Some of the officials are very sanguine. They cheerily anticipate the summer excursion time, when every conductor, in response to his demand for "tickets," will receive one procured at regular rates.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

First Annual Report of the Board of Directors—They Protest Against Paying the Expense of Fitting up the Tank—Statistics of the Amount of Reading Matter at the Service of Chicago.

A special meeting of the Library Directors was held yesterday afternoon, President Hoyne in the chair, Messrs. Queal, Woodard, Rosenthal, Shorey and Anthony were also present.

President Hoyne presented his first annual report, of which the following is a synopsis: The reading-room was opened to the public on Jan. 1, 1873. Since the opening the total number of visitors had been 50,038; daily average, 331; weekly average, 2,319; monthly average, 10,007; whole number of periodicals issued to the people, 33,986; daily, 285; weekly, 1,575; monthly, 6,797. The report dwelt upon the advantages of the library as a public educator. The library had not been opened to the public, but would be as soon as possible. The whole number of books on the shelves of the library at present was 6,412 volumes, of which 4,000 had been collected since the opening of the library; 5,436 were free gifts, only 976 were purchased, 225 were presented by Chicago citizens. There are also 3,138 pamphlets and 3,191 periodicals. From England the Board had received 3,530 volumes, with 1,200 more promised by Mr. Thomas Hughes and his friends, besides 2,800 volumes of Patent-Office reports which the Board had ordered to be bound. With the donations from England and Germany, the number would be 10,752 volumes. The report spoke highly of the donation from the University of Oxford, which in point of style and binding could scarcely be replaced if lost. The Board recommended that an appropriation of $10,000 be made to purchase a proper amount of light literature, American prose works, and the like. The report dwells at considerable length upon the necessity for a building of greater capacity for a public library than the present tank, and pointed out the unanimity with which both the people of Chicago and the Federal Government had accepted the proposition to take the old Post-Office for the Library.

The Board had drawn from the Library Fund for all expenses up to June 1, including costs of the purchase of books, $7,204.44; and had expended the whole amount. The future success of the Library depended in a great measure upon the levy and collection of the tax provided by law not to exceed the one-fifth of one mill upon the taxable property of the city. Upon a valuation of $284,197,430, this should have yielded $56,839. The amount actually collected on the first year and credited to the Library Fund, by the Comptroller was $18,752.95; deducting expense, there should remain to the credit of the Board the sum of $11,548.51. The City Comptroller had deducted about $14,584.51 for construction of the present temporary structure. The Board were inclined to think this unreasonable. The Board had not any title to the property, and as they would eventually relinquish it for a more convenient structure, it could be used for other city purposes. The Library, therefore, could only be regarded in the light of a tenant of the property. The report dwelt upon this subject in the mildest manner for seven pages.

With several clerical amendments, the report was adopted. The report of the Secretary and Librarian was also submitted, giving full details of the matter referred to in the President's report. It is the intention of the Board to submit the reports to the Common Council this week.

Naval Candidates—Released.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 3.—The examination of applicants for appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., began here to-day, and will conclude to-morrow. Six candidates passed the medical examination successfully.

Harry Williams, who was yesterday arrested on the charge of murder, was to-day released from custody, there being no evidence to warrant his committal.

Ocean Steamship News.

New York, June 3.—Arrived—Steamship Ville de Havre, from Brest, and Samaria and Scotia, from Liverpool.

Liverpool, June 3.—The steamships Fandolia, Holsatia, Adriatic, Calabria, City of Washington, and Wyoming, from New York; Sarmatian, from Quebec, and Manitoban, from Montreal, have arrived out.

JUBILEE.

Gilmore's Reception in Chicago Last Evening.

A Grand Ovation at the Pacific Hotel.

The Route of the Park Survey Cortege on Friday.

The Great Rehearsal at the Depot Coliseum.

A decided foretaste of Jubilee was given last evening. Gilmore and his agent, Mr. Baldwin, reached the city by the Michigan Southern Railway, last evening. His band are to arrive this morning. At the depot Messrs. Lyon and Carpenter, of the Jubilee management, met Mr. Gilmore, and the party were escorted by Nevin's Band to the Grand Pacific Hotel, accompanied by an immense and enthusiastic concourse of citizens. Arrived at the hotel, where a strong corps of police kept down the pressure upon the entrances, the band entered the house and discoursed an excellent prelude to Jubilee in the great office courts.

Mr. Gilmore is in fine spirits, and almost immediately after arrival repaired to the great depot, where the chorus of 1,000 was in rehearsal under Prof. Butterfield, with a chance auditory of 2,000 or 3,000, who, in the great interior, looked like a moderate-sized Sunday-school class. The building was brilliantly lighted. The enthusiasm at Gilmore's entree was something immense.

Throughout last evening there was a large concourse at the Grand Pacific, and Mr. Gilmore's friends gave him the warmest of welcomes. This evening, he and other distinguished invited guests will be formally received by the Reception Committees.

Everything looks most promising for the event now entered upon. The musical features, the extemporized Coliseum, pronounced by good judges the finest hall for music in acoustic qualities ever opened on this continent, the rush from the country, the exhibition of our New Chicago, and our park and boulevard system, all promise most notable results for the present week.

THE FRIDAY CORTEGE.

The following has been decided upon by the park authorities as to the route of the great carriage cortege on Friday, to convey a large number of invited guests to Lincoln Park, where a fine band will play from 9 to 11 a. m.:

The carriage cortege will assemble at 9 o'clock at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and from thence, preceded by a corps of mounted policemen, will proceed upon the excursion around the city. The route agreed upon by the Park Commissioners and Superintendent Washburn is as follows: West on Jackson street to LaSalle, north on LaSalle street, through the tunnel, to Kinzie, east on Kinzie to Dearborn, north on Dearborn to Lincoln Park, through the park, showing the Lake Shore Drive and park improvements. The return route will be via Clark street south to North Wells, south on Wells to Chicago avenue, west on Chicago avenue to Halsted street, south on Halsted to Washington, west on Washington to Ashland avenue, south on Ashland avenue to Monroe street, east on Monroe street to Canal, north on Canal to the Northwestern depot, where the carriage party will join with the five hundred guests, and proceed, as before arranged, via the belt railway to McCormick's reaper-works, where a collation will be served. Thence to the Stock Yards and Hyde Park, when the carriage cortege will separate from the railway party, the latter coming in over the Illinois Central Railway at the foot of Lake street.

The carriage cortege will return from Hyde Park, under the escort of the Park Commissioners, to the city via the following route: Passing west on the Grand boulevard, showing the park system, they will come down to South Park avenue, thence north on that avenue to Twenty-sixth street, west on Twenty-sixth street to Michigan avenue, north on Michigan avenue to Jackson, and west on Jackson to Grand Pacific Hotel, where the pleasure journey will end.

CITY IN BRIEF.

The Chicago Photographic Association will meet this evening at No. 158 State street, third floor.

Otto Yahr, who was injured on the North Side Street Car Company, on Monday, died at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, on yesterday.

The first barrel of flour of the wheat crop of 1873 was received in this city yesterday by Culver & Co., of the Chamber of Commerce.

The alarm of fire from Box 178, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by the discovery of flames in the two-story frame house, No. 150 Church street. Damage, $50.

A still alarm of fire was given to engine No. 4, at 10 o'clock last night, for a fire in the store of Henry Meyer, at No. 233 North avenue. Damage, $300. Insured in the Great Western.

The collection of internal revenue at the Custom-House for this district, during the month of May, was unusually large, being as follows: From liquors, $407,991.95; beer, $27,990.50; licenses, $160,005; miscellaneous, $1,654.99. Total, $665,067.79.

There was a scrub race for $25 a side, between Ed. Griffith's and Charley Bradley's "plugs," on the Lake Shore drive, yesterday afternoon. Charley's nag came out victorious, but was chased by about a dozen policemen.

Yesterday, a German named Manderee, aged 70 years, was run over by engine No. 22 of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at the corner of Clark and Thirty-third streets. He was so badly injured that he died at the County Hospital soon after the accident occurred. Mr. Manderee lives at Glen Harbor, Wis.

At half-past 8 o'clock yesterday morning, a man named Joseph Parker, employed in an oil-mill on the corner of Fulton and Green streets, became engaged in a quarrel with a fellow-workman, named H. H. Burton, about some tools. To decide the dispute, Parker seized a mallet and struck Burton upon the head with it, breaking his nose and injuring his skull severely. Parker was arrested, and his case continued to await the result of Burton's injuries.

The cook who makes hash out of the morning papers for the *Journal*, in his condensation of the Council proceedings, has it that the Mayor vetoed the Sixteenth street viaduct ordinance, His Honor's pet project! He meant to say that His Honor vetoed that portion of the ordinance which authorized an appropriation of $10,000 for a separate road at right angles east to west on Sixteenth street to the viaduct. It is said that the road is not necessary, and that a pair of wooden steps is all that is necessary.

A private billiard exhibition was given at the residence of Ira A. Holmes, Esq., last evening, by Ubassy and George Slosson. There were about two dozen ladies and gentlemen present, all of whom were delighted and astonished at the marvelous skill of the Frenchman. A game of 300 points French was played, Slosson receiving odds of 150. Ubassy played extraordinarily well, as the following score will show: 10, 4, 1, 1, 3, 7, 46, 38, 15, 172, 3; total, 300; average, 27 3-11. Slosson averaged 9 5-11 in the following score: 5, 4, 9, 5, 0, 2, 32, 4, 9, 15, 19; total, 104. Ubassy closed the exhibition with a number of fancy shots.

Opening Week at Mayo's.

The magnificent jewelry houses of Wm. M. Mayo & Co., No. 163 State street, and at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, were thrown open to the public yesterday with the most elegant stock of goods ever exhibited in this city. It would be well worth the time that it would require, to call around and see the coral and silver filigree jewelry with which the show-cases are filled. The corals were imported directly from Naples, and are indescribably beautiful. The filigree work can be compared to nothing but the finest and most delicately-wrought lace. The opening will continue to-day.

Nobby Hats.

This being Jubilee week, there is a great demand for something nobby to appear in. To those who want such information, it will be cheering news that they can obtain pearl cassimere hats just received from New York for $4, with silk hats at $5.50 and $6, at Willard's, Nos. 72, 74, and 76 Madison-st.

Bank Swindler Sentenced.

Boston, June 3.—J. L. Savage, late Cashier of the Lechmere Bank, East Cambridge, was to-day sentenced to five years in the Lowell Jail, for making false and fraudulent entries in the books of the bank.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

New York, June 3.—Money was easy at 4@5.

Sterling ruled quiet and steady at 108¾ for for 60 days, and 109¾@109⅞ for sight.

Gold was quiet and steady at 117¼@117⅜. Loans 4@6 for carrying. Clearings, $75,000,000. The Assistant-Treasurer disbursed $1,673,000.

Governments were dull and steady.

State bonds were dull and unchanged in price.

Stocks opened firm, but a weakness soon set in, and prices declined. After 2 o'clock a reaction took place, and prices advanced to and closed at about the highest point of the day. The most active dealings were in Pacific Mail, which fluctuated as follows: 38¼, 39¼, 38¾, 39¼, 38¾, 39½, and 39⅛. Next in point of interest was Union Pacific, which receded from 27¾ to 27⅛, but finally, under purchases by the Clark party, closed at 28¼. It is thought that the friends of Clark contemplate a bull movement in Union Pacific on his return from the West, he now being on his way here from Chicago. The principal dealings outside of these two stocks were in Rock Island, Ohios, Lake Shore, and New York Central. The general market has a firm undertone, and it seems easier to advance than to depress prices. Pacific Mail moves independently of the general market, being governed by special considerations.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122	Coupons, '67	121¼
5-20s of '62	116¼	Coupons, '68	120
Coupons, '64	116¼	10-40s	114¼
Coupons, '65	118¼	Currency 6s	113¾
Coupons, '65 (new)	119	New 5s	115¼

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93¼	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	79¼	North Carolinas, old	28
Tennessees, new	79¾	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	95	St Paul pfd	72¼
Western Union	85¼	Wabash	69½
Quicksilver	39	Wabash pfd	90
Adams Express	95	Fort Wayne	93
Wells Fargo	80	Terre Haute	15
American Express	68	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex.	70¾	Chicago & Alton	110
Pacific Mail	39⅛	Chicago & Alton pfd	112
New York Central	101½	Ohio & Mississippi	41¾
Erie	63¼	C., C. & C.	87
Erie pfd	73½	C., B. & Q.	103
Harlem	132	Lake Shore	92
Harlem pfd	131	Indiana Central	31¾
Michigan Central	101	Illinois Central	112
Pittsburgh	87¼	Union Pacific stocks	28¼
Northwestern	74	Union Pacific bonds	86¾
Northwestern pfd	84	Central Pacific bonds	103
Rock Island	110½	Del. Lack. & Western	104¾
N. J. Central	105	Hartford & Erie	2
St. Paul	55¼		

Foreign Markets.

Liverpool, June 3—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s 2d@12s 3d; white, 12s 2d@12s 4d; club, 12s 6d. Corn, 27s 6d. Pork, 65s. Lard, 39s 3d.

Liverpool, June 3—2:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs steady. Spring wheat, 11s 1d@12s 3d. Rest unchanged.

London, June 3—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 92⅞, ex. interest; account, 92⅞, ex. interest. 5-20s of '65, 91½; do of '67, 94¼; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 89¾; Erie, 49¼.

Paris, June 3.—Rentes, 58f 60c.

Liverpool, June 3.—Breadstuffs steady; red Western spring wheat, 11s 1d@12s 3d. Flour, 27s@28s 6d. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 24,000 qrs; American, 17,000. Receipts of corn, 9,000 qrs; American, 8,000.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 3.—Business continues quiet in all branches. The market for cotton goods is unchanged and fairly steady. Light brown sheetings are more wanted for conversion purposes. Bleached shirtings are quiet at the decline. Colored cottons rule steady, but inactive. Heavy wool cassimeres and beavers are in better request by clothiers. Satinets and jeans rule dull and lower. Job, light, and medium ground prints are selling freely. Foreign goods are dull and prices rule nominal.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

Buffalo, June 3.—Cattle—To-day, including 133 cars to arrive, 2,567; total for the week, 5,161. The market was dragging at about last week's closing prices. The tendency was downward. About 750 head were disposed of. Sales: 150 Illinois steers, 1,150 to 1,310, at $5.75@6.75; 108 Illinois stockers, 853 to 955, at $5.40@5.87½; 176 Texas steers, 1,068, at $5.30; 205 Iowa steers, 1,300, at $6.00.

Sheep and Lambs—To-day, including reported arrivals, 1,400; total for the week, 2,600. Market not fairly opened. Sales: 671 Ohio clipped sheep, 88 to 90, at $5.37½@5.80; 203 Illinois clipped sheep, 102, at $5.60; 142 Illinois wooled sheep, 94, at $6.00.

Hogs—To-day, 500; total for the week, 14,700. Market slow at $4.75@5.00. Sales: one car of Illinois pigs, 112, at $5.00; 50 Illinois hogs, 148 to 175, at $5.00.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

Pittsburgh, June 3.—Crude petroleum quiet and weak at 6c at Pittsburgh, $2.25 per brl at Parker's Landing. Refined, quiet and weak at 19¼c for June.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 3.—Cotton—In moderate demand; middling upland, 19¾c.

Breadstuffs—Flour—Prices favor buyers; receipts, 12,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.55@6.10; common to good extra, $6.45@7.00; good to choice, $7.05@8.05; white wheat extra, $8.00@10.25; Ohio extra, $6.75@10.00; St. Louis, $7.15@12.00. Rye flour steady at $4.75@5.00. Corn meal quiet. Wheat heavy and lower; receipts, 225,000 bu; No. 3 Chicago spring, $1.42@1.47; No. 3 Milwaukee, $1.49@1.50; No. 2 Chicago, $1.53@1.55; do Milwaukee, $1.55@1.58; amber Michigan, $1.80. Rye dull; Canada, to arrive, 97c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower, with fair demand; receipts, 239,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 55@56c; sail do, 58@60c; soft do, 53@55c; old and new mixed Western, 60¼c; yellow, 63@64¼c. Oats more active, but lower; receipts, 42,000 bu; new mixed Western, 45@46½c; white do, 54@55½c; black, 45@46c.

Eggs—Are in fair demand.

Hay—Dull.

Hops—Quiet.

Groceries—Coffee quiet; Rio, 17¾@19½c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining, 7¾@8c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 67@80c. Rice steady at 7¾@8¾c.

Petroleum—Crude, 8¾c; refined, 19¾c.

Turpentine—Firm at 45¼@46c.

Provisions—Pork firmer; new mess, $16.62½; prime mess, $17@18. Beef quiet and unchanged. Lard easier; Western steam, 8¾@8 15-16c; kettle, 9c.

Butter—Quiet, and slightly in buyers' favor; Western, 17@22c.

Cheese—Dull; fair to prime new State, 12@15¼c.

Whisky—Firmer at 94@94½c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, June 3.—Breadstuffs—Flour dull and a shade lower. Wheat dull and lower; extra white, $1.83@1.84; No. 1, $1.78½@1.79; amber, $1.60. Corn dull and a shade lower; yellow, 48c. Oats dull and lower, at 39c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, June 3.—Breadstuffs—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat in fair demand, and firm; No. 1, $1.34; No. 2, $1.26 spot; $1.25½ seller June. Corn firm and higher; No. 2, 39c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 30c. Barley firm; No. 2, 75c. Rye dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 67½c.

Freights—To Buffalo, 6¼c; Oswego, 12c.

Receipts—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 169,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 169,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, June 3.—Breadstuffs—Flour dull; $7.40@7.75. Wheat quiet. Corn easier; 47c. Rye quiet; 78@80c. Oats quiet; 38@39c.

Provisions—Firmer. Mess pork quiet, $16.50 bid; $16.75@17.00 asked, with light offerings. Lard dull, nominal; steam, 8¾c; kettle, 8¾c. Bulk meats firmer; sales shoulders, 6¾c; clear ribs, 8¾c; clear held 8¾c. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 7¾@7¾c; clear rib, 9¼@9¾c; clear, 9¾@9¾c.

Whisky—Firm; 90c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, June 3.—Breadstuffs—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; extra white Michigan, $1.88; amber Michigan, $1.69¼; No. 1 red, $1.66; No. 2 do, seller June, $1.58; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1.65. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 44½c spot or seller June; 45½c July; 47c August; low mixed, seller June, 44c; white, 50c; no-grade, 41c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 39c.

Freights—To Buffalo, 3½@4c; Oswego, 7@7½c; Kingston, 7½c.

Receipts—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 22,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, June 3.—Breadstuffs—Corn firmer; mixed, 57c; yellow, 58@60c; white, 60c.

Hay—Easier; prime, $21.00@23.00; choice, $26.00@27.00.

Provisions—Pork dull.

Whisky—Firmer; 93@95c.

Cotton—Quiet. Sales, 2,700 bales, at yesterday's quotations. Receipts, 2,407 bales; exports, Continent, 1,095 bales; coastwise, 2,094 bales. Stock, 93,359 bales.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 3.—Breadstuffs—Flour quiet and weak, but unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged; No. 2 spring, $1.20@1.22; No. 2 red winter, $1.60@1.62; No. 3, $1.45@1.48. Corn quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed, 38c on track; 38¾@38¾c in elevator; 38¾c seller June; 40½c seller July. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 31@31¼c in elevator; 32@32½c seller July. Barley and rye dull and unchanged.

Provisions—Pork dull and unchanged. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon dull; shoulders, 7¼@7½c; clear rib, 9¼c; clear, 9¼@9¾c. Lard quiet and unchanged.

Cattle—Quiet and weak; fat natives, $4.24@5.40; stockers, $3.00@4.25; wintered Texans, $4.75@5.25.

Hogs—Dull at $4.25@4.75.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, June 3.—Flour—Steady. Wheat dull; car lots No. 2 Milwaukee at $1.43. Corn, car lots No. 2 sold at 46@47c; sample at 45c. Oats dull; sales 5,000 bu No. 2 Western at 41@42c, in lots.

Freights—Wheat, 11c; corn, 10c; oats, 3¼@3½c.

MEMPHIS.

Memphis, June 3.—Breadstuffs—Flour dull and nominal. Corn meal dull; $2.65. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 43@44c.

Hay—Dull; $18.00@25.00.

Bran—Dull; $14.50.

Bacon—Dull and a shade lower. Shoulders, 7¾@7¾c; sides, 9¼@9¾c.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, June 3.—Breadstuffs—Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull at 50@51c. Oats dull and nominal; No. 1, 44c.

Petroleum—Quiet, steady, and unchanged; standard white, 15¼@15½c; State test, 22½@23c.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.................June 3.

Schr Australia, Jacksonport, 1,600 telegraph poles, 2,000 posts.
Schr Lizzie Doak, Benton Harbor, 55 m lumber.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 60 m lumber, 50 rolls leather.
Schr Fisher, Coral Pier, 58 cds wood.
Scow Ahnapee, Saugatuck, 80 cds wood.
Prop Ira H. Owen, Escanaba, 730 gross tons iron ore.
Schr Coral, Duck Lake, 2,400 railroad ties.
Prop Empire State, Buffalo, 1,109 brls sugar, 30 tons pig iron, 126 pkgs fish.
Schr Guide, St. Joseph, 50 m lumber.
Schr Gen. Grant, Manistee, 190 m lumber, 85 m lath.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 42 bxs fish, 6 dead calves.
Schr Hero, Grand Haven, 60 m lumber.
Barge Alert, Peshtigo, 360 m lumber.
Barge Noguebay, Peshtigo, 684 m lumber.
Schr Kitty Grant, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber.
Schr Magdalena, St. Paul's Pier, 60 cds wood.
Schr G. Barber, Ludington, 97 m lumber.
Schr A. J. Mowry, Lincoln, 150 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr J. Catchpole, Manistee, 120 m lumber.
Stmr B. F. Wade, Port Huron, cargo of sundries.
Prop Colorado, Buffalo, 500 brls cement, and sundries.
Prop Philadelphia, Buffalo, 820 bars railroad iron, 1,200 brls salt.

CLEARED.................June 3.

Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 30 brls pork, and sundries.
Schr E. M. Davidson, Buffalo, 20,931 bu wheat.
Schr Evaline, Buffalo, 15,000 wheat.
Schr J. C. Harrison, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn.
Schr Oneonta, Buffalo, 34,000 bu oats.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 140 pkgs sundries.
Stmr Summer Cloud, Buffalo, 21,500 bu corn.
Stmr Winona, Buffalo, 21,030 bu corn.
Prop Wm. M. Tweed, 35,000 bu corn, 2,200 brls flour.
Schr Minnie Williams, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Schr City of Painesville, Buffalo, 27,582 bu corn.
Schr Adirondac, Kingston, 17,000 bu wheat.
Prop S. E. Caldwell, Port Huron, 1,000 brls flour.
Prop S. D. Caldwell, Mackinac, 25 brls flour, 10 brls pork.
Prop Winslow, Erie, 19,000 bu corn, 1,800 brls flour.

Lake Freights

were quotable at 5¼@5½c for corn and 5@6¼c for wheat to Buffalo, and 12c for wheat to Oswego. The charters reported were: To Buffalo—schrs Fleetwing and Lake Forest, corn at 5¾c; Carlingford and L. C. Woodruff, corn at 5¾c; schrs Board of Trade, wheat on private terms; prop Nebraska, corn and oats through to New York; to Boston, via Ogdensburgh, prop Oswegatchie, corn at 26c; to Portland via Sarnia, barge Oliver Cromwell, corn through rate; to Kingston, schr Azov, wheat at 13c.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., June 3.—Passed Up—Props Mohawk, Allegheny; barges Neptune, Isaac May; bark Parana; schrs Pelican, Donaldson, Acontias, E. Fitzgerald, J. Bigler, Scotia, Sheldon.

Passed Down—Props Union, Champlain, Cuba, Lady Franklin, Fisk; bark Mary Merritt; schrs Denmark, China, Garibaldi, New Dominion, John Miner.

Wind—Southwest.

Detroit, Mich., June 3.—Passed Down—Props Java, Michigan; barks Louisa, Emerald; schrs Senator, Alexandria, Victor, H. P. Baldwin, Cossack, Sky Lark, American Union.

Passed Up—Schrs Jessie, Hattie, Howard, Lucerne, Seaman.

Wind—South.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LaSalle, Ill., June 3.—The M. L. Adams, No. 2, passed out of the canal loaded with lumber for Peru and dropped down. Nothing else arrived or departed by the river or canal. The Planet, which passed out of the canal yesterday, loaded with pig iron for St. Louis, awaits towing. The steamer Beaver is expected up from St. Louis on Friday. Twelve feet and four inches of water on the miter-sill of Lock 15.

Canal Collector's Office, Chicago, June 3.—Arrived—Gypsey Queen, Henry, 6,000 bu corn; Orion, Utica, 4,200 bu corn, 3,000 bu oats; Phenix, Lockport, 7,500 bu oats, 7,000 lbs rags, 7,000 old iron. Prop Storm, Ottawa, 9,000 lbs seeds, 1,000 lbs iron; Barge No. 2, LaSalle, 157 tons coal; Dolphin, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn; Morning Light, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn.

Cleared—G. L. Booth, LaSalle, 95,751 feet lumber; 10,350 lath; Elizabeth, Lockport, 4,751 bu wheat, 25 brls sugar, 33 kegs nails, 4,000 lbs sundries; Belle France, 80,000 ft lumber; Cuba, LaSalle, 78,362 ft lumber, 37,350 ft lath, 50 brls lime.

Miscellaneous.

The new tug Protection made her first trip on the lake to-day, and proved herself a competent protection to all that may be entrusted to her care.

—The tug Drake is being fitted up as a passenger boat by Capt. Cox. She will make excursions to Lincoln Park during Jubilee week.

—The scow Minnie Corlette, which capsized off Pentwater recently, has been towed into the harbor at that place.

—From Kingston we learn that the schooner Jura is ashore near Port Peter, light. The tug Franklin has gone to her assistance.

—The Detroit *Tribune* gives the following concerning the canal. The work for the required improvements on the St. Clair Flats Canal, which is to be carried out this season, has been contracted for by John Brown. He also built the canal. It is the intention of the Government to widen that thoroughfare to 200 feet, with a depth of 16 feet. The work will be commenced immediately. On the 12th of June the lights leading into the canal will be shut off and the passage closed until the work is completed. How long this will continue cannot be definitely stated, but the work will be finished at the earliest possible period.

—Captains of steamers passing up the St. Clair River with tows are cautioned against approaching too near the Canada side, opposite Hart's dock. By so doing they avoid the danger of coming in contact with two piles which have been driven in sixteen feet of water, the tops of the same being within two feet of the surface. The shore from 500 feet below Capt. Neal's dock should be given a good berth until getting well beyond the wreck of the propeller Boscobel.—*Ibid.*

—The Buffalo *Express* gives the following concerning the harbor at Duluth: The entrance between the piers is 200 feet, with 14 to 15 feet depth of water, and that inside the piers there is not less than 20 to 30 feet of water. The piers run northeast and southwest. A red light marks the entrance to the harbor. Last fall a trestle frame was being erected for a light-house on the port end (going in) of the south pier. The entrance to Duluth harbor, Capt. Busher says, is one of the best on the lakes, in fact, there is no better harbor on the lakes. A vessel may enter during a heavy northeast gale without the least danger, presuming, of course, the Captain possessed of ordinary nautical skill.

—The St. Paul *Press* of Sunday has the following: "Parties just from Duluth say that the ice still extends out into the lake a distance of some 14 miles, and that at different points, where one cake has shoved under another, the ice has a depth of 20 feet."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Foreign Indorsement of the Standard Tonic of America.

There seems to be no limit to the celebrity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Every year the demand for it increases and the territorial area of its popularity expands. It has long been the standard tonic, and an approved remedy for epidemic disease in the Republics of South and Central America, in Brazil and the West Indies, and the British Colonies on this continent. More recently its merits have been appreciated at the antipodes, and it is now shipped in large quantities to Australia and Tasmania. The reason why it is making such extraordinary headway in remote regions as well as in America, are very simple and lie in a nutshell. It is a medicine suited to all peoples, all climates, and all ordinary disorders and disabilities. It prevents and cures malarious diseases, relieves indigestion, braces the nerves, improves the appetite, clears the brain, regulates the liver, arrests intermittent fever, strengthens the physique and invigorates the constitution.

Hofmann's Hop Pills

Have been used in thousands of the worst cases of fever and ague, intermittent fever, and dumb-ague, with astonishing success. They are offered to the public, with full confidence in their merit. They do not contain poisonous or injurious properties, and can be taken by adult and child with perfect safety. They are sugar-coated and for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per box, or sent by mail prepaid. McLain's Candied Castor Oil is a delicious syrup of the castor bean, a harmless and reliable cathartic medicine. Also are McLain's Vermifuge Bonbons, delightful worm candies. Children are delighted with them. Price for either 25 cents. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Sole Agents, Chicago.

DRESS GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,
MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.

DRESS GOODS
AT
INTERESTING PRICES.

Lot of Dress Linens at 12 1-2 cts., half price.
300 pcs Twilled Cashmeres, New Shades, 28 inches wide, 20 cts. yard, worth 40.
100 pcs handsome all-wool Cretonnes, elegant Shades, 55 cts., worth 85 cts.
Lot of Wide Japanese Stripes at 18 cts., heretofore 25 cts.
Large new assortment of Dress Goods on the cheap centre tables, at 18, 20, and 25 cts.
Silk and Wool Velours and Epinglines, new Spring Shades, 75 cts.; regular price, $1.25.
Handsome Lyons Roll Poplins, 75, 85, and $1.00, worth $1.00 to $1.75.
Extra quality Japanese Poplins, reduced to 25 cts., the best made.
Bargains in Japanese Silks from 40 cts up.
Bl'k Ground Striped Silks reduced to 65 cts
Bargains in Dark and Light Colored Stripe Silks at $1.00 and $1.25, just received.
CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS in the city
Bargains in Black Grenadines.

C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & CO.,
118 to 124 STATE-ST.

Opening this day 1,000 pieces Japanese Poplins at 25c, worth 50c; 100 pieces Silk and Wool Pongee at 50c, others ask $1 for no better goods. Also, a few Real Laces, comprising Shawls, Points, Berthas, and Barbs. Also, 1,000 dozen Kid Gloves, the best in the World for $1. Look at our Balbriggan Hose for 50 to 75c, others ask $1 to $1.50 for no better goods; Gents' British Half Hose 25c, worth 50c. Also, an extensive stock of Black Alpacas and Lace Curtains saved from Steamer Atlantic, and sold at extremely low prices. If you care to save your money, examine our goods and prices before purchasing.

REAL ESTATE.

Washington Heights!

I desire to call the particular attention of buyers to that handsome, thickly-wooded, high and dry, 160-acre tract, at Washington Heights, which I am offering for sale at a special bargain.
HENRY E. MARBLE,
Room 6, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

WINDOW SCREENS.

Wire Screens,
FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.
At the oldest establishment in the business.
J. W. D. KELLEY & BRO.,
88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

LADIES' GOODS.

SUITS.
Chas. Gossage & Co.,

We are now offering an unusually choice and tasty selection of Spring and Summer Suits in new fabrics, shades, and designs. White Swiss and Lawn Suits, with plain trimmings, and trimmed with Lace and Embroidery; elegant White Embroidered Lawn Suits from $14 to $25; emb'd Linen Suits, fresh in design and coloring, from $10 to $30; Lawn and Linen Suits in every variety of style, from $5 up; Braided Linen Polonaises, Lawn and Swiss Polonaises, Embroid'd Batiste Polonaises, very stylish Camel's Hair Polonaises, elegant Colored and Black Silk Suits from the latest styles (extant in Paris, Berlin, and London, with a large and attractive stock of our own production, superior in style and design, at very moderate prices.

106, 108, 110
STATE-ST.

SILKS, LACES, &c.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

State and Twentieth, and Madison and Market-sts.,

Will offer, during the week, BARGAINS in

SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
Laces, Embroideries,
Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Housekeeping & Linen Goods,
Parasols, Ribbons, Ties, Fans,
Gloves, Notions, & Fancy Goods,

Including all the LEADING NOVELTIES of the day.

Special Bargains
IN SEASONABLE
SUITS, COSTUMES,
Cloaks, and Shawls.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT LOW PRICES WILL BE MADE.

Examination of Stock Solicited.

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the Condition
OF THE
National Bank of Commerce
OF CHICAGO,
At the Close of Business on the 25th April, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 536,867.05
Overdrafts		8,226.60
U. S. Bonds for circulation		132,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds		950.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$ 67,839.22	
Due from National Banks	26,437.01	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	16,362.76	
		110,638.99
Real estate		34,546.09
Furniture and Fixtures		5,337.48
Current expenses		459.08
Premiums		10,000.00
Cash Items, including Stamps	$ 11,821.74	
Exchanges for Clearing House	74,320.72	
Bills of National Banks	7,381.00	
Fractional Currency and Nickels	1,336.38	
Legal Tender Notes	117,422.00	
		212,281.84
		$1,051,307.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 250,000.00
Surplus		11,000.00
Profit and Loss		4,040.96
Outstanding Circulation		118,200.00
Dividends unpaid		395.00
Individual deposits	$ 336,074.63	
Certified Checks	20,860.35	
Deposits of National Banks	157,993.55	
Deposits of other Banks and Bankers	152,742.64	
		667,671.17
		$1,051,307.13
Re-discounts		$92,000.00

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, Edwin Maynard, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. MAYNARD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of June, 1873.
GILBERT ROBERTSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. B. PAUL,
F. M. COREY, } Directors.
P. C. MAYNARD,

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.
For St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, 11 p. m.
For Green Bay, Menominee, Oconto, and intermediate ports, tri-weekly, 7 p. m.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING
FOR THE
Million.

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.
Have an Immense Stock of all kinds of
SUMMER GARMENTS
FOR
Men's & Boys' Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
PRESENT LOCATION,
308 STATE-ST., 45 & 47 W. MADISON-ST.
AFTER AUGUST 1,
Northwest corner Madison & State-sts.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMONDS.
DIAMONDS.

An elegant stock of gems, both set and unset, just received from the cutters of Europe, at greatly
Reduced Prices.
Engagement Rings of new designs.
GILES, BRO. & CO.,
268 Wabash-av. and
234 West Madison-st.
Diamonds purchased of us can at any time hereafter be returned and the money refunded, less 15 per cent and the price of setting.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

Warren Range
First Premium Am. Inst. 1871.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.
BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

DIAMOND & RUBY
FURNACES.
JAMES A. LAWSON, Patentee.
For Heating Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Private Residences.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.
BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

STEWART STOVES.
1873 Patterns.
For Sale by FULLER WARREN & CO., 58 and 60 Lake-st., Chicago.
Also a full assortment of Stoves.

HOTELS.

"THE COMMERCIAL,"
Corner of Lake and Dearborn-sts.,
(Opposite Tremont House),
OPENS MONDAY MORNING,
June 2.
Accommodations for 500 Guests.
$2.50 per Day.
PULLING & INGRAHAM, Proprietors.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, N. Y. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

1/3 YOUR LIFE
IS SPENT IN BED.
You get the *Most Comfort* by using
PETERS' IMPROVED
Woven Wire Mattress.
An Improvement over all others.
Sold by dealers in Furniture and Bedding.
WHITTLESEY & PETERS,
129 LaSalle-st., 2d Door N. of Madison.

EMPIRE BEDSTEADS.

The Empire Parlor Bedstead
Is just the thing to accommodate your guests during the Jubilee.
An Elegant Piece of Furniture,
Convertible instantly into a perfect Bed. Every room made available for sleeping without inconvenience. Seven styles, adapted to Parlor, Library, Dining-room, Office, and Store. Prices, $25, $35, $45, $50, $65, $75, $85, $100. Sold on installments if desired.
EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO.,
383 West Madison-st.

TRUSSES.

Rupture.
DR. MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS is the only Truss that ever effects a permanent cure. All kinds of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, Crutches, &c., accurately made and applied. All instruments guaranteed.
MARSH & BOWLES,
161 Washington-st., 3 doors east of Clark (Reaper Block).
A competent female to attend ladies.

LOTTERY.

LOTTERY.
Official Drawing of the Daily Combination Lottery:
CLASS NO. 186, FOR JUNE 3, 1873.
47, 38, 52, 58, 50, 37, 74, 55, 64, 33, 6, 25.
Sealed plans secured on deposit. Prizes cashed and information given by the
SEALED DEPOSITORY,
T. C. DAVIS, Manager,
Rooms 6 and 7, 161 South Clark-st.; Branch Office, 88 Sixth-av., 22 W. Madison-st., and 118 S. Canal-st.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 3.

There were no features worthy of special notice, either in the local or general money markets to-day. The supply of funds here is gradually increasing, and there is a fair prospect that the market will be easy for some months to come. There is a large movement of Western products to the East, and the turning of these into money increases the supply of cash funds in the West. New York exchange was sold between banks to-day at par. The movement of currency to the country is not very large, but the bulk of what is going is to the Northwest, where it is wanted for the marketing of wheat.

CHANGES IN BANK OFFICERS.

The change in the management of two prominent banks in this city, which we indicated yesterday as probable, was made to-day. In the Cook County National Bank, Mr. B. F. Allen, late of DesMoines, Iowa, was elected President; Mr. Chauncey T. Bowen, of this city, Vice-President, and C. G. Bulkley, Cashier. The new Board of Directors are: The Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Potter Palmer, the Hon. B. C. Cook, Thomas S. Dobbins, Charles Stewart (Neponset, Ill.), B. F. Allen, the Hon. W. Bushnell (Ottawa, Ill.), C. T. Bowen, D. D. Spencer.

The change in the management of the State Savings Institution is in the election of Mr. David D. Spencer for President, in place of the Hon. J. C. Dore, resigned. Mr. Thomas S. Dobbins was elected Vice-President, Charles D. Bickford, Cashier, and Albert D. Guild, Assistant Cashier. The Board of Trustees of the bank remain the same as heretofore, and its business will undoubtedly be conducted in the same conservative and satisfactory manner which has been the means of giving it its present prominent position.

GOLD SPECULATION.

For some time past there have been intimations that preparations were being made by a clique in New York for a speculative rise in the price of gold similar to the one that culminated in Black Friday of 1869, and it is not at all improbable that some attempt of the kind may be made next month. The experience of all these attempts, however, is the same. Their effect is transient, and practically it is confined to a few of the speculators. During Black Friday, when gold was quoted at 162 in the gold room, it is a well-known fact that cash gold was sold in the streets of New York, in the small amounts required for actual use, at 136, which had been the ruling price for several months. When we have a corner in wheat or corn in this market, it is always for some special kind of delivery, usually "seller the month." During the continuance of the corner, wheat that is wanted for actual use at once sells at the same price as if there was no corner. It is plain, therefore, that there is no change in the *value* of wheat in consequence of the corner. It is simply a contest between certain speculators as to who can put up the most money in margins. The laws of supply and demand for legitimate purposes fix the prices of things, and these prices are disturbed very little by any artificial manipulations. Gold is a commodity that is more widely distributed than any other, and can be moved from one country to another more easily and at a cost less proportionate to its value than any other. With the exception of the cost of transportation, its value is uniform throughout the world, and whenever any cause operates to increase its value in one place above another to a degree that leaves a profit on its transportation, it quickly flows to that place, and adjusts the difference. Hence there can be no permanent or great difference in the value of gold in different places or countries, and it is therefore impossible for any manipulation or speculation to cause any but a very temporary change in the value of gold, unless it could affect the value of all the gold in the world alike, a thing altogether improbable.

COMPLIMENTS FROM THE ST. LOUIS PRESS.

We are at a loss to understand what kind of an estimate the newspaper writers of St. Louis can put upon the average intelligence of their readers and of the commercial world at large, while they continue to print such tirades against Chicago in connection with the trade of the two cities. Here is the *Republican*, for instance, which we had supposed had some decency left, printing a whole column of such stuff as the following:

Thus, for the last twenty years, Chicago has stretched out her iron arms into Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, like the Devil-fish in the Toilers of the Sea, literally sucking the life-blood from three or four millions of producers.

Holding the farmers of the Northwest at her mercy, Chicago was enabled to rob them at her will. Leagued with the railway managers, her speculators were enabled to fix prices arbitrarily, to make arbitrary classifications of produce, and to disgrace the commercial name of the West by a system of railroad extortions, warehouse frauds, and "corner" robberies, of which not the half has yet been told. We think these may be called self-evident propositions. Therefore it is the most rational thing in the world to expect that any movement looking to the emancipation of the producing classes of the West will encounter at the outset the vindictive and desperate opposition of Chicago. Whatever tends to keep the wheat-growers and stock-raisers of the Upper Mississippi Valley at the mercy of Chicago and her railways and grain and stock speculators, puts bread in her mouth, broadcloth upon her back, and money in her pocket.

We believe that on the whole the merchants of St. Louis are just like those of Chicago. They are as honorable in their dealings as the rest of the mercantile world, neither better nor worse, but it must be conceded that the newspaper writers of St. Louis are a little peculiar. Their idea seems to be that the function of journalism is to misrepresent facts, to exaggerate circumstances, and, when there is no pretext for misrepresentation, to make a lie out of whole cloth. A sample of the misrepresentation of facts by the St. Louis newspapers is their persistence in misrepresenting the bank clearings of that city by adding the *debits* to the *credits*, thus making the total appear just double what it ought to be, and then claiming that the bank clearings of St. Louis equal those of Chicago, whereas the reported clearings in this city are reports of nothing but *credits* to the banks. If the bank clearings report of Chicago was made up in the same manner it is in St. Louis, it would appear to be twice as large.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	115¾	116¼
5-20s of '64	116¼	116¾
5-20s of '65	117¾	118¼
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	118¾	119
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	121¼	121¾
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	119¼	119¾
10-40s	113¼	[illegible]
U. S. 5s (new issue)	115	[illegible]
Gold (full weight)	117	117¼
Gold Coupons	117	117¼
Gold Exchange	...	117⅜
Sterling Exchange	109	@110½
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	...	95½ & int.
Cook County 7s	...	95½ & int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	...	95@98

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, June 2:

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 36, in Block 2, of s ½ Block 8, Sec. 33, 39, 14, dated June 2; consideration, $600.

Ellis av, near Thirty-sixth st, w f, 56x137 ft, dated May 30; consideration, $6,250.

Lots 12, 13, 14, 24, and 25, in Block 24, Sec. 7, 39, 14, dated April 24; consideration, $4,500.

Lots 108 and 109, in Block 2, of e ½ n w ¼ Sec. 8, 39, 14, dated May 10, 1872; consideration, $2,700.

Thirty-first st, near Stewart av, s f, 100x112 ft, dated May 15; consideration, $4,000.

Lots 25 and 26, in Block 6, of Block 12, Sheffield's Addition, dated May 1; consideration, $2,250.

Milwaukee av, n w of and near Noble st, s w f, 25x144½ ft, dated May 29; consideration, $4,080.

Shurtleff av, north of and near Whitehouse place, e f, 25 ft to alley, with improvements, dated May 27; consideration, $2,000.

York st, 84 ft e of Hermitage av, s f, 21 4-12x76 3-10 ft, dated May 24; consideration, $4,000.

Meber st, 160 ft n of Division st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated June 2; consideration, $800.

Sheber st, 169 ft n of Division st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated June 2; consideration, $800.

West Monroe st, 197 ft w of Loomis, s f, 49x167¾ ft, dated April 18; consideration, $10,000.

Twenty-fifth st, 50 8-12 ft w of Stewart av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated March 4; consideration, $1,250.

Twenty-fifth st, 174 ft e of Hanover st, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 11; consideration, $1,300.

West 21 of e 102 of n 64 ft of Lot 1 in Block 17, of s e ¼ Sec 21, 39, 14, dated May 30; consideration, $6,500.

Lots 9, 10, 28, and 29, in Block 1, of Walker's e ½ Sec 30, 39, 14, n of river, dated April 10; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 43, in Block 7, in McReynold's Addition, dated June 2; consideration, $800.

Arnold st, near s w cor of Thirtieth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated June 2; consideration, $2,600.

Lot 107, in Block 19, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated May 10; consideration, $500.

Prairie av, bet Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, w f, 26 ft to alley, dated June 2; consideration, $4,000.

Lot 16, in Block 1, of Davis' Addition, with improvements, dated May 28; consideration, $2,800.

100x125 ft of Lot 4, in Block 6, of e ½ s e ¼ Sec 18, 39, 14, dated May 26; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 24 in L. D. Boone's Addition, dated May 10; consideration, $3,000.

North av, s e cor of Church st, n f, 50x104 ft; dated May 13; consideration, $16,000.

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 5, in Cook & Anderson's w ½ of n e ¼ Sec 24, 39, 13, dated May 13; consideration, $12,000.

Wabash av, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth sts, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated May 6; consideration, $7,750.

Lot 8, in Block 15, of Lee's Addition, dated April 15; consideration, $3,500.

Lot 4 in same, dated April 15; consideration, $2,500.

Lot 29 and 30 of Jordan's, Lots 13 to 15, &c., of Ogden's s ½ of n e ¼ Sec. 24, 39, 13, dated May 1; consideration, $1,100.

Lot 17 in Rose's s ½, Block 28, Sec. 5, 39, 14, dated May 31; consideration, $1,425.

Lots 17 and 18 in same, dated May 31; consideration, $2,450.

Four lots in Holstein, dated June 3; consideration, $1,600.

The premises No. 44 Kansas st, dated Jan. 1; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 3, in Block 7, Holstein, dated June 2; consideration, $500.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 11 and 12, in Block 16, Ravenswood, dated April 11; consideration, $1,800.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 1, in Block 4, of Hoyt et al. Subdivision, s ½ s w ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 16, 38, 14, dated May 27; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 20 to 22, in Fish & Young's Lot 8, in s ½ s ½ of s w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated May 31; consideration, $1,700.

8 ½ of w ¼ of 8 acres, n and adj s 12 acres of n e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, dated May 22; consideration, $21,000.

Lots 39 to 42, in Block 4, in Putnam's Subdivision, in s w ¼ of Sec 3, 38, 14, dated May 27; consideration, $3,100.

Prairie av, bet Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth sts, w f, 50 ft to alley, dated May 29; consideration, $4,250.

Fiftieth st, 200 ft e of Drexel av, s f, 135x263½ ft, dated May 27; consideration, $8,500.

Same as the above, dated May 27; consideration, $8,500.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Chicago av, 59 8-10 ft e of Cleveland av, s f, 50x125 ft, dated March 1; consideration, $1,250.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 3.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	Receipts 1873.	Receipts 1872.	Shipments 1873.	Shipments 1872.
Flour, brls	7,296	4,449	8,196	2,059
Wheat, bu	43,860	21,580	58,183	7,725
Corn, bu	120,825	390,455	164,319	252,855
Oats, bu	163,590	162,410	61,056	65,305
Rye, bu	4,007	4,339	1,200	1,863
Barley, bu	790	1,750	925	...
Grass seed, lbs	60,125	11,240	2,744	4,131
Flax seed, lbs	3,400	...	...	...
Broom corn, lbs	68,200	...	42,083	1,126
Cured meats, lbs	52,700	37,450	232,146	282,718
Beef, brls	...	10	215	65
Pork, brls	500	...	438	65
Lard, lbs	14,900	10,110	95,799	232,725
Tallow, lbs	9,970	27,740	77,298	...
Butter, lbs	55,725	43,090	84,727	40,888
Live hogs, No	12,430	10,528	5,576	6,999
Cattle, No	5,050	2,496	3,029	2,336
Sheep, No	685	513	...	393
Hides, lbs	106,610	66,430	91,216	58,480
Highwines, brls	92	270	103	215
Wool, lbs	234,150	36,680	27,962	93,347
Potatoes, bu	5,964	8,298	2,715	327
Lumber, m ft	7,264	15,654	2,268	1,562
Shingles, m	3,998	4,631	2,249	1,258
Lath, m	95	1,230	179	279
Salt, brls	...	3,500	1,934	1,083

Withdrawn from store yesterday, for city consumption: 314 bu wheat; 5,195 bu corn; 8,049 bu oats; 322 bu rye; 829 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 118 cars wheat; 207 cars corn; 5,800 bu No. 2 do, and 11,500 bu rejected do, by canal; 138 cars oats; 5 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total (470 cars), 225,000 bu.

The lumber market is now in a demoralized condition. There is the best of reason to believe that cargo sales were made yesterday at $9.25 for good piece stuff, while the lowest "quotation" was $10.00. Cannot the men who misrepresent the state of the market see that they are doing their worst to drive away trade by weakening confidence in the integrity of those who do business here?

A petition is now being circulated for signatures through the Northwest, asking for the authorization or establishment of a double-track steel railroad, for carrying freight exclusively between this city and New York. The advantages which such a road would secure, if properly managed, are so many and so patent that the document will undoubtedly secure very many signatures. The only difficulty in the way is that Congressional aid for a really valuable measure can scarcely be secured without dragging in a score or more of steals from the Treasury of the nation.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were again lower to-day, the principal exception being wheat, which went through its drooping phase yesterday. The fine weather and large receipts caused a drop early, and the markets were rather strong afterward, improving somewhat from the decline. The shipping movement was very slow, owing to the firmer tone in lake freights, which sent shippers out of the market.

Dry goods were moving a little more freely, both on local and interior account. The pleasant weather of the past few days has greatly stimulated the retail trade, and in staple cottons and seasonable fabrics a fair aggregate of sales was accomplished. Groceries were again quoted dull, though, in comparison with the preceding half-dozen days, the distribution of staple and side goods showed a respectable increase. Values were not subjected to any quotable change. Butter was in moderately active demand, not only to supply local wants, but for shipment, and former quotations were sustained, sales being reported at 10@19c for poor to good, and at 20@24c for choice. No change worthy of mention occurred in the cheese, canned goods, and dried fruits markets, business continuing slack, with prices in buyers' favor. Fish were fairly active and firm. Hay was weak. The demand has fallen off some recently, and stocks are beginning to accumulate. In the hide and leather markets a fair amount of sales was accomplished at about former quotations. There was a liberal movement in oils, paints, and colors, at very full prices. Pig-iron, paper stock, tobacco, and wood were quoted unchanged.

The trade at the lumber-yards continues satisfactorily active, and prices are without material change. The wholesale market was quiet to-day though several cargoes were sold early. Fair to good boards, strips, and lath are unchanged. The metal and iron trade is quiet; the market for the former is without particular change, but common fair iron is weak and unsettled. Nails meet with a fair inquiry, and are steady at present rates. The demand for building materials is improving, and common brick is quite active at $7.00 per m. Wool remains quiet and without quotable change. The dealers report a fair trade in broom-corn, and a firm market for the better grades. Seeds were quiet and unchanged. The inquiry for poultry was fair, and turkeys were higher, owing to scarcity. The trade in green fruits is good, apples alone being slow. Eggs were active and steady, at 13½@14c.

Highwines were quiet and firm at the quotations of yesterday. Buyers bid 90c rather freely; but sellers held off for 90½@91c, seeing that New York was quoted higher. Sales were confined to 50 brls at 90c per gallon.

Lake freights were quiet and stronger. Carriers insisted on ½c advance, which shippers would not pay till near the close, and then took hold rather freely, taking 9 vessels, which will carry out 40,000 bu wheat, 130,000 bu corn, 60,000 bu oats, and 15,000 bu barley. Sail rates were quoted at 5½@5¾c on corn, and 6@6½c on wheat to Buffalo, and 12c for wheat to Kingston. Corn was taken on through rate to Boston at 26c.

Provisions were dull. Mess pork was about 10c per brl lower, though not offered to any great extent, the cause of the decline being a weakening in the price of live hogs, due to larger receipts. Lard was unchanged. Meats were inactive, but generally quoted a shade stronger, being held off the market, while it is believed that there are very few old meats here that have not been sold for shipment. Summer cured products have been in good supply recently, but there is little offered now, and still less wanted. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $15.55@15.60; do seller July, $15.90@15.95; do seller August, $16.00@16.10; lard, cash or seller June, $8.50@8.55; do seller July, $8.75@8.80; do seller August, $9.00; summer do, $8.00. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6¼@6⅜c for shoulders; 8⅜@8½c for short ribs; and 8⅝@8¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅜@6½c. English meats, 8⅜@8⅝c for short ribs; 8⅞@9c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders; 9½c for clear ribs; 9¾c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7¾@8c; grease quotable at 5¼@6¾c. Sales were reported of 1,000 brls pork, seller June, at $15.55; 500 brls do, seller July, at $16.00; 2,000 brls do at $15.90; 500 brls do, seller August, at $16.12½; 250 tcs lard, seller July, at $8.80; 80 tcs irregular lard at $8.00.

Flour was dull at the reduced quotations of yesterday, buyers holding off both on shipping and local account, as New York was quoted dull and easier. Bran was higher, the recent decline having materially reduced the volume of offerings. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $8.25; 50 brls do at $7.50; 100 brls do on private terms; 150 brls spring extras at $8.00; 100 brls do at $7.00; 50 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do (low) at $5.25; 50 brls do (unsound) at $4.00; 200 brls do on private terms. Total, 900 brls; also 10 tons bran at $9.50 at mill, and 10 tons do at $9.00 on track. The following were the asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.50 @11.00
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.25 @ 7.50
Low to medium	5.00 @ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00 @11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.50 @ 8.00
Spring superfines	3.00 @ 5.00
Rye flour	4.10 @ 4.30
Bran	9.00 @ 9.50

Wheat was moderately active, and irregular, averaging nearly the same as at the close yesterday. The market was early depressed by the facts of fine weather and large receipts, strengthened when Liverpool was reported higher, fell off when the "ticker" quoted Liverpool 1d per 100 lbs lower, again became firm when it was ascertained that the first report was correct, and broke badly at the close. The general feeling was one of firmness, under a fair inquiry for shipment, in spite of a rise in freights, and the trading was mostly for delivery during this month, showing that a good many of the June shorts are yet unfilled. There were few cash lots offered outside of the current receipts; and, indeed, there is little here, our stock of No. 2 spring being reduced to about 170,000 bu. Nevertheless, there is little fear of the short interest for this month being troubled, as cash wheat has now receded to within ½c of the price for June. The more deferred options were dull, except July, which was in fair request, but generally held above the views of buyers. Seller the month opened at $1.23½, advanced to $1.24¾, receded to $1.24¼, rose to $1.24¾, and dropped to $1.23 at the close. Seller July sold at $1.22¼@1.24¼; seller August at $1.19@1.20, and seller the year at $1.12½@1.13, all closing at the inside. Cash No. 2 spring closed nominal at $1.23½. No. 1 spring closed nominal at $1.30, and No. 3 do at $1.15. Rejected do was inactive, 96c being the best bid. Cash sales were reported of 10,500 bu No. 1 spring (chiefly hard) at $1.31; 2,700 bu do at $1.30; 800 bu No. 2 spring at $1.25¼; 2,600 bu do at $1.25¾; 7,500 bu do at $1.25½; 19,000 bu do at $1.25; 19,000 bu do at $1.24¾; 7,000 bu do at $1.24½; 1,200 bu No. 3 spring at $1.16; 7,200 bu do at $1.15; 400 bu by sample at $1.32; 800 bu do at $1.28½; 400 bu do at $1.27; 400 bu do at $1.26¼; 400 bu do at $1.25. Total, 80,200 bu.

Corn was moderately active, and 1@1¼c lower, being steady during the greater part of the session at the decline which took place early in the morning. The influences are entirely local, and chiefly of the weather order. Though the advance in freights had something to do with the drop, as it caused shippers to hold off till they could buy at a sufficient reduction to compensate for the increased cost of transportation. Then they took hold freely, but chiefly of rejected. Our receipts are on the increase, and offerings on country account were more liberal, showing that everybody is not working in confidence that the corn of the next crop will be worth its weight in gold. The short interest filled in freely, making the market decidedly active in options. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 38⅛c, fell to 37⅞c, advanced ⅛c, and declined to 36⅞c at the close. Seller July sold at 39⅞@41⅛c, and seller August at 42⅝@43⅝c, both closing with the inside bid. New receipts of No. 2 closed at 38⅜c. Cash sales were reported of 4,000 bu No. 2 at 39c; 13,600 bu do at 38⅜c; 9,400 bu do at 38⅛c; 35,000 bu do at 37½c; 20,000 bu do at 37⅝c; 45,000 bu do at 37½c; 20,000 bu do at 37⅛c; 40,000 bu do at 37c; 10,000 bu do at 36⅞c; 56,000 bu do at 38⅜c afloat; 2,800 bu rejected at 35⅛c; 20,000 bu do at 35c; 800 bu no grade at 30c; 1,200 bu do at 28c. Total, 227,400 bu.

Oats were more active than usual, and extraordinarily weak, declining 2⅜c from the lowest price of yesterday, or nearly 9 per cent, though soon recovering from the extreme depression. Large receipts, and higher freights, together with sympathy with corn, were assigned as the reasons for the weakness; but to these must be added the force of a collision between two leading operators, in which the bear carried the day. Regular oats, or seller the month, opened at $1.29⅝c, declined to $1.28, and closed at $1.29. Seller July sold at 30⅛@30⅝c, closing at 30⅝c. Strictly fresh receipts commanded a premium of about ⅛c over regular. Cash sales were reported of 25,000 bu at 29⅝c; 85,000 bu at 29¾c; 40,000 bu at 29½c; 39,000 bu at 29⅛c; 372,000 bu at 29c; 80,000 bu at 28⅞c; 350,000 bu at 28⅛c; 50,000 bu at 28c; 2,400 bu rejected at 26c; 4,800 bu do at 25⅛c; 3,600 bu do at 25⅛c; 1,800 bu by sample at 35c; 600 bu do at 33c. Total 1,054,200 bu.

Rye was dull and steady at the inside price of yesterday, with a limited demand and light offerings. Sales were limited to 2,000 bu No. 2 at 68c, and 800 bu by sample at 70c.

Barley was in very small demand, and quite weak, there being several lots reported as on the market, if buyers had appeared. We quote No. 2 at 70@75c; No. 3 at 60@63c; and rejected at 40@45c, the inside in the Rock Island elevator, and the outside in other houses. Cash sales were limited, to 800 bu No. 3 at 63c.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	May 31, 1873.	May 24, 1873.	June 1, 1872.
WHEAT.			
No. 1 spring	22,434	14,720	122,342
No. 2 spring	181,511	208,803	837,798
No. 3 spring	70,807	80,903	38,862
No. 1 hard spring	29,621	2,062	...
No. 2 hard spring	39,566	90,647	...
Rejected spring	28,557	22,578	25,521
No grade spring	1,664	381	...
Total	375,260	420,073	1,060,523
CORN.			
White	...	...	8,219
Yellow	25,562	33,981	50,466
No. 1	110,433	128,938	143,292
No. 2	3,526,588	4,278,758	3,071,232
Rejected	217,335	202,551	145,177
No 2 kiln dried	3,533	3,538	...
No grade	11,950	1,748	...
New No. 2	358	...	...
Total	3,895,759	4,649,509	3,418,536
OATS.			
No. 1	4,585	2,517	17,505
No. 2	1,331,374	1,281,058	1,240,504
Rejected	58,979	64,201	68,816
No grade	1,273	868	...
Total	1,396,191	1,348,644	1,326,825
RYE.			
No. 1	5,336	5,718	38,179
No. 2	213,041	241,194	151,845
Rejected	2,378	2,751	1,512
Total	220,755	249,663	191,536
BARLEY.			
No. 2	51,860	58,646	102,127
No. 3	10,249	9,257	30,739
Rejected	4,491	6,874	8,687
Total	66,600	74,777	141,553

Total, 5,954,565 bu. This is a decrease during the week of 44,813 bu wheat; 753,750 bu corn; 28,908 bu rye; 8,177 bu barley; and an increase of 47,547 bu oats. Total decrease, 788,101 bu.

GRAIN PROSPECTS.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* has the following: "The leading countries of Europe seem to have generally small supplies of wheat. There has been more demand in the British market for wheat for the Continent, all of which does not show in the exports, as cargoes arriving at ports of call are purchased and taken to the Continent, which were originally intended for the markets of the United Kingdom. The quantity of wheat on passage is now estimated at about 1,250,000 qrs, which will not all arrive at destination until three or four months later in the season. The supply from imports since Sept. 1, 1872, has been about 1,200,000 qrs per month, and, with this large supply, the stocks in granaries have been largely diminished. The Continental countries are taking a goodly number of the cargoes originally intended for the United Kingdom. Marseilles is taking considerable wheat, although not as much as last year. England has in prospect for the next four months about 300,000 qrs per month, against 1,200,000 qrs for the last seven months.

"The movement from American Atlantic ports will give present relief, as during the last four weeks 1,327,393 bu have been cleared, against 440,675 bu the previous four weeks, and the amount will be augmented as soon as free arrivals through the New York canals shall occur. It is evident that the supplies from the 1st of May to the 1st of September will not be over about one-half what they were last year from the principal wheat-exporting countries of Europe. California shipments are already falling off, and one-third of the surplus of Australia is already on passage.

"The question of supply from the English home crop is yet to be determined. The home deliveries are increasing, although still below the average of the last ten years. If it should turn out that the home crop will provide a million quarters more than has been estimated, that would to a limited extent aid in making up the deficiency. The situation is not favorable for a very much, if any, lower range of prices permanently.

"In France there was a heavy rain-fall during the second week in May which had benefited the wheat plant that had been previously kept backward by the drouth. The April frosts had damaged the rye plant, which had already suffered from the heavy winter rains.

"At Nantes, the weather continued favorable for the growing crops. Trade was checked by the high prices demanded for wheat.

"In Vienna, Austria, wheat was firm, with dearer prices obtained for autumn delivery. The rye plant had slightly suffered during the winter months.

"At Hamburg, Germany, the market, from reports of the 12th inst., had been firm for all descriptions of grain, without much doing except in wheat, which had been purchased freely to arrive from England and Portugal. The stocks at points of accumulation in Germany were small, with an active demand from all parts of Germany. The weather had been seasonably fine, and the growing cereals had a generally satisfactory appearance.

"At Stettin, Germany, the weather had been genial and vegetation was making rapid progress. The damage that was feared from the frosts and snow during April has not been of very much importance.

"At Antwerp the stock of wheat had been much diminished and the California wheat was nearly all gone. The tone of the market for wheat was firm.

"At Amsterdam the weather was milder and more seasonable about the middle of May. Rye was very firm.

"At Berlin the fine weather had weakened prices of breadstuffs. Spot wheat was freely offered, with buyers at a reduction, and forward delivery. Future delivery wheat was flat. At Magdeberg, alternate rain and sunshine.

"In Pesth, Hungary, the offerings of wheat were small, with concessions asked by millers and denied by holders.

"Advices from Adelaide, South Australia, under date of the 28th of March, state that wheat had advanced 6s per 60 lbs, which checked the export and caused a decline in freights to the United Kingdom of 70s per ton. It was estimated that about one-third of the surplus of the wheat crop had been already exported.

"At Genoa, Italy, the market for wheat was steady, the arrivals limited, with stocks very considerably diminished.

"There had been much rainy weather at Pesth, Hungary, and the wheat plant was threatened with rust. The harvest prospects, which looked so bright a short time ago, had become dubious.

"At the Russian port of Riga, 387 ships arrived, including 83 steamers, and shipments of wheat, rye, and oats have probably been made ere this time.

"The growing crop of wheat in Germany is satisfactory in appearance.

"At Odessa, the reports of a short wheat crop in California had caused rising prices. The weather was favorable for the growing cereal crops, and the wheat crop was expected to be equal to that of 1866."

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat and corn were active and excited over the reported failure of three or four operators; but recovered their equanimity before 5 o'clock, wheat closing ⅛c higher than on 'Change. No. 2 spring sold at $1.22½@1.23½ seller the month, and $1.21¾@1.22⅜ seller July, both options closing at the outside. Corn sold at the 36¾@36⅞c seller the month, and 39⅜@39½c seller July, the former closing at 36⅞@36⅞c, and the latter at 39⅛c; and 32⅞c seller August. Oats were ½c lower, closing at 30⅜c seller July. Provisions were quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 3.

ALCOHOL—was in moderate request at $1.80@1.85 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—The demand has been very fair the past week and choice grades are firm, owing to the light offerings. Common corn is moving with more freedom, as the stocks of the better qualities are running low. We repeat: No. 1 hurl, 6@7c; No. 1 stock braid, 5@5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 3 do, 3@3½c; inside green, 3½@4c; do red tip, 3@4c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BAGGING—Within the past few days there has been a noticeable increase in the demand for grain bags, but this is the extent of the improvement, the movement in other lines of goods continuing slack, with prices generally easy. Stocks are full, but there is no considerable overplus, and no marked change in values is looked for at present. Following are the quotations: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32c; Amoskeag, 33½c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@19c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 65@67½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—The receipts are light, but the supply and demand are about equal, so that prices are steadily maintained. Very choice hand-picked beans sell quite readily. We quote: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.50@2.60; do mediums, $2.40@2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00; green peas (in brls), $1.40@1.50; yellow do (in bags), $1.25.

BUILDING MATERIALS—An improved trade is noted under this head as far as common brick and lime are concerned. Pressed brick is dull. The market for common brick may be quoted steady at $7.00. Following are the prices current: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@7.50 per barrel; Rosendale cement, $2.25@2.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 90c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.00@2.50; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $7.00@7.50; sewer brick, $10.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 50 per cent is made to dealers.

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x8 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.10	12.00
11x18 to 16x20	9.25	16.00
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	19.00
20x28 to 24x30	13.00	21.00
36x60 to 40x60	...	45.00

BUTTER—The past week has witnessed a material increase in the receipts of butter, but as there has been a corresponding increase in the demand, the stocks have not been augmented to any large extent, and prices have been uniformly well sustained for all grades, save, perhaps choice yellow, which has comprised a larger proportion of the daily receipts than usual. About all of this sort has, however, been picked up, as fast as offered, and whatever of accumulation there may be consists chiefly of common white and streaked lots. Shippers keep steadily at work and their purchases during the past week show a large aggregate. We quote prices steady as follows: Strictly choice yellow, 20@24c; medium to good, 17@19c; inferior to common, 10@15c.

CHEESE—Under a good export demand, the Eastern market has exhibited a firmer tone, and this has operated to check the downward course of prices here; but the feeling, at the moment, is not particularly buoyant, as the supply is increasing, and there is considerable poor cheese in the market. Really fine goods are being held with some show of firmness, but anything not answering to this description may be bought at a concession. We quote: New York factory, 12½@13½c; Elgin factory, 12½@13½c; Ohio factory, 11@12½c; Western factory, 11@12½c.

COOPERAGE—Dealers report a light trade at about the same range of prices. Coopers' stock is coming in with more freedom. We quote: Pork barrels at $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 45@57c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do bucked or $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

COAL—The demand for coal has been of the most limited character, consumers restricting their purchases to supplying immediate wants, as it is usually the case at this season of the year when the tendency of prices is downward. Several descriptions, among them Lehigh, Lackawanna, Erie, Walnut Hill, and Blossburg, have suffered a decline of 50c per ton. Prices are still unsettled, and tending lower. We quote: Lehigh, lump, $11.00; prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $9.50; Indiana block, $8.50; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—The trade continues fairly active. An advance is noted in opium, morphine, and quinine owing to an advance at the East. Other articles in the list are unchanged. We quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$1.70	@	1.75
Acid, oxalic, lb	33	@	35
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	60	@	65
Ammonia, carb, lb	25	@	30
Assafoetida, lb	50	@	55
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.55
Beans, Tauqua, lb	1.35	@	1.40
Borax, ref., lb	30	@	33
Blue-vitriol, lb	15	@	18
Bromo-chlorolum, pts., doz			4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.40	@	1.45
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.40	@	1.50
Glycerine, 1 lb bulk, lb	35	@	40
Gum Arabic, picked	50	@	70
Gum Arabic, sorts	28	@	30
Gum camphor, lb	40	@	45
Gum opium, lb	8.50	@	8.75
Gum shellac, lb	55	@	60
Glue, white, lb	45	@	55
Iodine, lb	9.50	@	10.00
Lye, conc, case	3.25	@	
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.75	@	6.00
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb		@	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.40	@	1.75
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's		@	6.50
Potassa, chlor., lb	60	@	65
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85	@	
Potassium, iod., lb	7.50	@	8.00
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00	@	
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.80	@	2.85
Red precip., lb	1.60	@	1.65
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.75	@	2.00
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½	@	6
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.15	@	1.20
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12	@	13
Sulphur, lb	5	@	6

EGGS—The demand continues active, and the supply adequate. Large loose packages sold at 13½c, and crates at 14c. Sales comprise 265 cases at 14c; 1,200 doz at 13½c.

FEATHERS—Were unchanged. Prime lots sell readily on arrival at full former prices. The receipts are very light. We quote: Prime to choice live geese at 75@77c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 82@87c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, 45@70c; chicken, 8@10c.

FISH—The only new feature noticeable in connection with this market was the development of an easier feeling in lake fish—resulting from the more liberal receipts of the past few days. Other descriptions remain firm as previously quoted. Trade continues uninterruptedly good, and the market seems to be in a satisfactory condition. Following are the prices current: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.75@6.87½; No. 2 do, $6.50@6.62½; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.50@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.50@6.75; George's codfish, $6.75@7.00; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—In this department of trade the past week has brought no important change. There has been an absence of anything resembling activity in the demand for any article in the list, and, if we except prunes and blackberries, both of which are firm, the quoted prices have been only indifferently sustained. Domestic, as well as most varieties of foreign fruits, are in full supply. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16c; Turkish prunes, 9½@10c; raisins, $2.35@2.40; Zante currants, 7¾@7⅞c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@5½c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 17@20c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@22c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9@9½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@5½c.

GROCERIES—The week under review has witnessed little or no increase in the demand for staple and fancy groceries. There has been no appearance of activity in any department of the market, and prices, without being quotably lower, have favored buyers. This is true of nearly every article in the list, coffees and spices being the only notable exceptions. To-day there was a slight increase in the volume of sales, but values were unchanged. We quote:

BI CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33@33½c; O. G. Java, 27½@28½c; Java, No. 2, 26½@27c; fancy Rio, 24½@25c; choice do, 24½@24½c; prime Rio, 24@24½c; good do, 23½@23⅞c; common do, 22½@23c; roasting do, 21½@22c; Singapore, 24½@24½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 25@25½c; do, prime, 24½@24¾c; Maracaibo, 23½@24c.

CANDLES—star, full weight, 20@20½c; stearine, full weight, 15@15½c; do short weight, 14@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 8¾@9c; Louisiana, 7¾@8¼c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13@13¼c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 11¾@12c; A, standard, 10¾@11c; do No. 2, 10½@10¾c; B, 10¾@10¾c; extra C, 10½@10¾c; C No. 2, 10½@10½c; yellow C, 10@10½c; choice brown, 10@10½c; prime do, 9½@9¾c; fair do, 9@9¼c; choice molasses sugar, 9½@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9½@10c; do prime, 9½@9¾c; do fair, 8½@9¼c; common, 7½@8¼c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@83c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6½c; German mottled, 6¼@6½c; Golden West, 6@6¼c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 5@5½c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Lemons and oranges are in fair request and firm. The supply of apples is gradually becoming reduced. Prices are rather weak, as the demand is light. Strawberries were in request, fresh lots selling readily at yesterday's prices. Cherries were lower. We repeat: Apples, good to choice, $3.50@5.50 per brl; fancy, $5.50@6.50 from store. Lemons, $8.00@9.00. Oranges, $8.00@10.00. Pineapples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@7.00 per bunch. Gooseberries, 8@10c per quart. Strawberries, 12½@25c. Cherries, 15@22c. Currants, 25c.

HOPS—The trade is still limited to orders now and then from country brewers for a few bales. Stocks are small and prices unchanged. We quote common to prime Western at 25@40c.

HAY—A fair amount of trading has been done in this staple, both the local and outside demands being considerable. On Friday an advance of 50c was noted, but during yesterday and to-day—under a smaller demand—prices eased off, and now range the same as on the date of our last review. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.50@17.50; timothy, loose pressed, $16.00@17.00; prairie pressed, $12.50@13.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $14.00@16.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Business in this department has been steadily fair, and the market shows greater firmness than a week ago. Local tanners, as well as shippers, have operated more freely, and, liberal as have been the receipts, there is no large accumulation. We quote: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 11c; do heavy, 10c; part cured, 9½@10c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—The trade continues slack, and the market for common iron is weak and unsettled. Imported stock is steady. We quote:

Iron	4 2-10@ 4 4-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6 @ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½ @ 7	rates
Russia iron	20@21c	
Russia iron, No. 1 stained	18c	lb
Norway iron	9 @ 9½c	lb
Norway nail rods	9½ @10c	lb
German plow steel	11 @12c	lb
English cast plow steel	12 @12½c	lb
American tool steel	17½ @18c	lb
Chrome tool steel	18 @20	lb
English tool steel	21½ @23	rates
English spring steel	11 @12½c	rates

LEATHER—Not a single new feature has been developed in connection with the leather market within the past half dozen days. Only a moderate movement is witnessed either on local or interior account, and prices have not been subjected to any material fluctuation, ruling steady and uniform, as follows:

HEMLOCK.	
City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, lb	41@ 43
Kip, lb	80@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 27
Collar, ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 35
Rough upper damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32
OAK.	
Calf	1.25@ 1.45
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.01@ 1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The trade continues moderate, and prices steady as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.00; do, 20x28, $29.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from the list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—Were in fair request, and may be regarded as firm at present rates. We repeat: 10@60d, per keg, $5.00 rates; 8d do, $5.25; 6d do, $5.50; 4d do, $5.87½; 3d do, $6.50; 3d do, fine, $8.00; 2d do, $8.25; clinch, $7.37½; 12½c off for 100 keg lots.

NAVAL STORES—Were in moderate demand. We continue to quote: Manila rope, lb, 19c; sisal rope, lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, lb, 20@25c; marline, lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, lb, 17@18c; oakum, bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, bale, $5.00@6.00.

OILS—Prices have not changed to any appreciable extent during the past week, quotations being the same as on the date of our last review, where they are steady and uniform. Linseed, turpentine, and lubricating oils are selling freely, but aside from these only a moderate amount of trading is being done. Following are the quotations: Carbon, 19@19½c; extra oil, 73c; No. 1, 68@70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, $1.00; do boiled, $1.05; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot, oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 56@57c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—There is a perceptible increase in the demand for goods coming under this head, and the volume of sales for the past week will compare favorably with former seasons at a corresponding period. Prices are steady as given below:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50
ZINC.	
Genuine Veille Montague	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
COLORS.	
Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red	4.00
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermilion, per lb	1.40@ 1.45
Scarlet vermilion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@ 4.00
Whiting	2.00@ 2.50
PUTTY.	
In bulk	3½@3½c
In bladders	3¾@4 c

PIG IRON—Business has improved some within the past few days and prices are being sustained with rather more firmness. We quote: Scotch (according to brand), $62.00@66.00; Tuscarora was, $61.00; Massillon, $61.00; Lake Superior, $58.00@59.00; Chicago stone coal, $57.00; Missouri stone coal, $57.00@58.00.

POTATOES—Peachblows are selling slowly at reduced prices; quoted at 40@42c on track. New potatoes are now in the market, and the demand for old has fallen off considerably. New are quotable at $4.00@4.50. Sales comprise 2 cars choice peachblows at 45c; 2 cars at 43c; 1 car at 42c; 1 car at 40c, all on track.

POULTRY—Chickens and turkeys were in fair request, and the latter have advanced. Chickens were in fair supply and steady at $3.00@5.00. Turkeys are quite scarce and bring 14@16c per lb. Ducks sold at $3.00. Sales include 1 coop turkeys at 16c; 1 coop do at 15c; 25 coops chickens at $5.00; 2 coops at $4.50; 1 coop large spring at $4.00; 1 coop small do at $3.00; 1 coop ducks at $3.50.

SALT—The market is active and prices are fully sustained. The stock of salt is very light and the receipts also. There is very little salt in the hands of manufacturers, and dealers do not look for any material increase in the supply for the next 30 days at least. After that time new salt will begin to arrive. We quote: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.50@4.75; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.50; ground alum, $2.30@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

SEEDS—The market was quiet and unchanged. The season for clover and timothy is now over. They are nominal at $5.00 and $4.00@4.25 respectively. Hungarian and millet were in light request, the former at $1.30@135, and millet at $1.00. Buckwheat sold at $1.25. Sales include 25 bags Hungarian at $1.35; 10 bags do at $1.30; 60 bags choice millet at $1.00; 25 bags buckwheat at $1.25.

TEAS—Are in better request and are now firmly held, prices in some instances being below the cost of importation. The following quotations are furnished: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuea, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 85c@$1.00; fair to good do, 65@75c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Remains steady and firm for fine goods, but low grades are quiet and easy. We repeat our list:

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—Is firm at the following quotations: Beech, $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—Were in fair supply and demand. New tomatoes sold at 25c per box. We quote: Peas, $1.00@1.75 per bu; string beans, $2.50@3.00 per box; cucumbers, 75@90c per doz; new onions, per brl, $5.50@6.00; spinach, $1.00@1.75 per brl; radishes, 25@40c; squash, 7@8c per lb; asparagus, 50@55c; pie plant, 1@2½c per lb; lettuce, 25@40c per doz; cabbage, $2.00@2.25 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets at 30@50c per doz; carrots, 40@50c; Bermuda onions, $3.50@4.00 per box; tomatoes, $2.50.

WOOL—The market has been very quiet. Dealers report very little new wool in as yet. Most of that now arriving is from fat sheep. A sale of this quality was recently made at 30c. The amount of old wool on hand is small, and the demand for it is from the Western manufacturers. Quotations for old wool are as follows:

Tub, washed, extra medium	50@52c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@48c
Common dingy	40@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	37@42c
Fleece, washed, medium light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	37@42c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	28@30c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	38@40c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 10@20c less.

Prices for new wool will probably be from 3@5c lower than the above.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Following are the rates to the leading Eastern points:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs	Flour and corn meal in lots 50 brls and over	Grain, in bulk, per 100 lbs	Salted bulk m'ts, owner's risk, per 100 lbs
New York	45	$ .90	45	55
Boston	50	1.00	50	60
Philadelphia and Baltimore	40	80	40	50
Pittsburgh and Bellaire	30	60	30	35
Albany	42½	85	42½	
Buffalo	30	60	30	
Cleveland	22½	45	22½	30
Washington	48	96	48	63
Wheeling, W.Va.	35	70	35	
Wilmington, N. C.	65	1.30		
Savannah, Ga.	65	1.30		
Montreal and Prescott	42½	80	42½	

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 3.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday, have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,050	12,430	685
Tuesday	4,000	14,000	800
Total	9,050	26,430	1,485
Same time last week	11,223	74,178	1,735
Week before last	8,215	17,506	1,169

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,029	5,576	...

The arrivals from Jan. 1 to June 1, this year and last, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
RECEIVED IN 1873.			
January	50,820	561,245	39,251
February	45,019	378,760	27,720
March	63,808	271,626	31,061
April	84,249	292,903	25,570
May	81,602	261,361	21,030
Total	325,298	1,765,895	154,641
RECEIVED IN 1872.			
January	44,990	361,935	42,069
February	41,087	268,236	41,863
March	53,170	170,785	38,170
April	58,393	169,149	24,771
May	71,700	265,259	16,389
Total	269,340	1,235,364	163,202

The receipts of live stock for the five months ending May 31, this year, compared with the receipts during the same period in 1872, show an increase of 55,886 cattle and 530,531 hogs. Our receipts of sheep have fallen off 8,561 head. The average weight of the hogs marketed during May was 217¾ lbs, against 213 lbs in April—an increase of 4¾ lbs.

CATTLE—It was a dull and unsatisfactory market-day. The decline of ¼@½c at the seaboard, taken in connection with the continued heavy receipts, induced a weak feeling all around, and prices were unmistakably in buyers' favor, though, if we except butchers' cattle, which were a strong ¼c lower, there was no very pronounced decline in any description. The supply of cows and light thinnish steers, such as local butchers seek, was larger than on any previous day within the past four weeks or more, and, notwithstanding a good inquiry existed, holders found it quite impossible to maintain former rates, and during the afternoon there were free sellers at the reduction above noted. There were many fine droves among the offerings, but the average quality fell considerably below the average of the past few weeks, and we find the bulk of the transfers to have been effected at prices ranging from $5.50 downward to $4.25. The best bunch of steers seen at the yards for some time was fetched in to-day by Robson Bros., of Wataga, Ill, by whom they were fed. The drove embraced 99 head, averaging 1,519 lbs. As they were delivered on a contract, the price realized ($7.00) is no criterion of the market. About 2,000 cattle remain in the yards unsold, and the market closed as it opened, quiet and easy.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$5.85@6.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,400 lbs	5.50@5.70
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.40
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	4.00@4.90
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@3.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.00@4.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.65@5.40

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
16	good steers	1,117	$5.45
19	choice steers	1,354	5.65
51	choice steers	1,200	5.50
37	Texas cattle	819	4.75
48	Texas cattle	1,265	5.12½
13	cows	900	4.25
17	fat pony steers	1,050	5.30
14	fat pony steers	1,033	5.15
17	fat pony steers	1,030	5.25
16	medium steers	1,034	5.00
16	choice steers	1,141	5.62½
12	cows	1,034	4.75
21	calves	130	5.25
11	butchers' stock	951	4.50
14	choice steers	1,386	5.75
18	butchers' stock	968	4.60
14	butchers' stock	984	5.15
14	butchers' stock	870	4.25
15	butchers' stock	877	5.00
64	Texas cattle	1,119	4.45
10	butchers' cattle	918	4.37½
20	good steers	1,208	5.50
17	good steers	1,179	5.35
17	good steers	1,100	5.35
177	choice steers	1,300	5.55
42	good steers	1,178	5.30
20	good steers	1,257	5.25
16	choice steers	1,246	5.50
32	choice steers	1,258	5.62½
22	good steers	1,329	5.50
14	good steers	1,240	5.50
16	good steers	1,440	5.60
33	good steers	1,297	5.40
16	choice steers	1,339	5.75
61	choice steers	1,212	5.50
50	good steers	1,198	5.35
48	good steers	1,364	5.20
55	Texas steers	1,065	4.90
54	good steers	1,122	5.30
50	good steers	1,179	5.40

HOGS—Buyers had things pretty much their own way, the excessive character of the supply giving them a decided advantage. Including the stale hogs there were at least 18,000 in the pens, while one-half this number would have proved ample to satisfy the actual requirements of the trade. Reports of lower prices at the East, and the fact that the approaching warm weather prevalent greatly increased the risks incurred by shippers, led that interest to operate with extreme caution, and it early became apparent to sellers that they must accept materially reduced prices for their stock. Trade opened at about 10c off, or at $4.45@4.75, but buyers were not satisfied with this reduction, and before noon the market had settled down to $4.35@4.70, where it remained dull and weak to the close. Sales were effected at $4.35@4.40 for poor to common coarse uneven and mixed lots, at $4.45@4.50 for medium, and at $4.55@4.75 for good to choice. Little more than half the supply was disposed of. Among the reported transactions were the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
54	229	$4.50	67	188	$4.60	50	236	$4.50
58	249	4.50	140	206	4.50	55	208	4.60
41	238	4.60	77	196	4.50	61	234	4.55
68	182	4.60	65	219	4.50	54	261	4.60
38	200	4.60	54	222	4.55	58	240	4.55
49	213	4.65	62	207	4.65	53	241	4.60
29	262	4.75	48	184	4.50	48	209	4.60
38	233	4.75	118	215	4.55	107	218	4.15
44	201	4.50	50	248	4.65	60	212	4.55
55	179	4.55	238	228	4.50	56	223	4.55
46	198	4.55	57	234	4.75	503	259	4.50
45	212	4.60	48	250	4.75	171	227	4.60
55	263	4.55	52	219	4.70	57	203	4.60
62	197	4.60	61	204	4.55	40	212	4.50
52	235	4.50	60	219	4.50	60	235	4.50
50	212	4.60	49	252	4.50	50	215	4.50
45	189	4.50	47	262	4.50	65	186	4.40
55	239	4.50	55	208	4.50	63	205	4.50
50	299	4.50	53	238	4.60	57	230	4.50
50	251	4.60	22	190	4.75	62	199	4.60

SHEEP—Were in fair local and shipping demand at steady prices. The supply was small, and everything was quickly disposed of. We quote poor to common shorn at $3.25@3.75; medium do at $4.00@4.25, and good to choice do $4.50@5.00.

THE CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 3.

Trade opened very quiet, but as the week advanced the demand improved, and, during yesterday and to-day, the movement, comparatively, was active. The pleasant weather of the past few days has witnessed a revival of trade with the retail merchants, and duplicate orders are beginning to arrive with considerable freedom. The more important changes noted since our last review are ½c reduction in Lonsdale, Androscoggin, and Auburn bleached cottons; ½c in Garner fancy prints, and 1c in Amoskeag ticks. Carpetings have been more quiet, and are less firmly held, though as yet the weakness has not amounted to a positive decline in any of the standard makes. Stocks are ample and embrace some especially desirable patterns. The *United States Economist and Dry Goods Reporter* says of the cotton market:

"The demand for the staple on the spot has been very moderate, with prices given much to weakness, yet not quotably lower. Every assistance that the ideas of speculators could bring to bear has been used, but of no avail, and the condition of the market is the same as our last, via: dull and weak, with transactions of a very limited nature, and spinners who are compelled to buy, taking only in the most limited quantities. The fancied damage to the new crop was pictured as of a hundred-fold nature, but buyers having been mislead by just such reports in the past, are not to be caught in the same trap."

QUOTATIONS.

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	13½c	Great Falls E, 4-4	13 c
Atlantic H, 4-4	13	Cabot A, 4-4	12½
Atlantic D, 4-4	12	Cabot W, 4-4	11½
Atlantic P, 4-4	11	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	11½
Indian Head, 4-4	13½	Agawam F, 4-4	10
Indian Head, 3-4	11½	Shawmut, L L	11
Stark A, 4-4	13½	Swift River	9½
Nashville, 36 in	13½	Hoster, 4-4	10
Nashville, 30 in	11½	Utica O	9
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashua E, 40-in	15 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	14 c
Nashua R, 36-in	13½	Continental C	14
Nashua O, 33-in	12½	Lawrence D	14
Pepperell E, 40-in	14½	Newmarket A	11½
Pepperell R, 36-in	13	Massachusetts B B	11½
Pepperell O, 33-in	12	Massachusetts E	10½
Pepperell N, 30-in	11	Portsmouth P	8½
PRINTS.			
Merrimac W. Pink	12½c	Garner Fancy	9½c
Merrimac D. Fancy	11	Amoskeag Fancy	9
Cocheco Fancy	11½	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11	Shirting	10 to 11
Richmond Fancy	11	Mallory Pink	12
American Fancy	10½	Mallory Purple	11½
Sprague Fancy	10½	Manchester	11½
Gloucester	10½	Wamsutta Fancy	7½
GINGHAMS.			
Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	12½
Bates	13	Hartford	12½
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	14 c	Rockport	12½c
Pequot satteens	13½	Columbian	11½
Laconia	13	Indian Orchard	12
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	8 c	Slater's Paper	8½c
Washington	8	Manville Paper	8½
High colors, 1 cent extra.			
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	22½c	Blackstone, AA	13½
Lyman, do	22	Cabot	14
New York Mills	21	Dwight Star	15
Wamsutta	19½	Western Product	13
Pride of the West	20	Harris	14
Langdon, GB	19	Gold Medal	12½
Fruit of the Loom	16	Social, L	11½
Lonsdale	15	Green C	10½
Androscoggin, L	15 c		
Hill	15	Green, G	10½
Auburn, A	15		
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 4-4	35 c	Methuen, AA	23 c
Minnehaha, 7-8	30	Willow Brook, No. 1	23
Amoskeag, ACA	29	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	23	York, 32-inch	25
Amoskeag, B	20	York, 30-inch	21
Amoskeag, C	18	Pacific	15
Amoskeag, D	16	Swift River	12½
DENIMS.			
York Blue	25 c	Warren, AXA	22½c
Amoskeak	26	Warren, BB	20½
Columbian	24	Warren, CC	17½
Otis, AXA	22½	Haymaker	14
Otis, BB	20½	Boston	12½
Otis, CC	17½		
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	23½c	Whittenton, A	16 c
Amoskeag, 6-3	18	Whittenton, C	13½
Amoskeag, 3-3	18	American, 6-3	15
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	13
CARPET WARP.			
Standard white	37½c	Peerless	37½c
Rockford, GGG	35	Bee Hive, colored	35
Beaver City	34		
CARPETINGS.			
Tapestry Brussels.			
Bright's	$1.25	Higgins	$1.30
Crossley's	1.45	Roxbury	1.32½
Three-Ply.			
Hartford, extra	$1.52½	Lowell	$1.40
Hartford, Imp'l	1.45	Smiths & Sanfords	1.45
Ingrains.			
Smith's tapestry	$1.30	Lowell extra	$1.20
Hartford extra	1.20	Lowell superfine	1.05
Hartford med	1.05	Common wool	65@75c
Belgrade	85	Union	50@60c
Hemp.			
Common plain	22½@27c	Twilled and ex. pl'n	34c
Matting.			
English cocoa, best	55c	China matting 4-4	30c
American common	55c	China matting 5-4	35c
American best	75c	China matting 6-4	40c
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	35c	Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	45c
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	40c		

TERMS.

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

LUMBER.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 3.

The following were the receipts and shipments of lumber, shingles, and lath for the past week as compared with the same date last year:

	Received 1873.	Received 1872.	Shipped 1873.	Shipped 1872.
Lumber	47,185	36,365	17,238	11,489
Shingles	11,005	13,202	9,966	11,305
Lath	3,563	4,052	1,380	882

The trading the past week has been principally on local account, though quite a number of country buyers have made their appearance in the last few days. The market is now clear of lumber, though trading has been rather slow, as buyers would hold off as long as possible in hopes to obtain concessions. Good to choice strips and boards have ruled active and steady throughout the week at $14.00@17.00 per m.

Good lath have remained steady at $2.50; shingles at $3.00. Piece stuff has declined; it is now quotable at $9.25@10.00, though nothing has been reported below $10.00. A cargo of good piece stuff was sold yesterday at $9.25. There was a fair inquiry this morning, and about 10 or 12 cargoes were disposed of before 9 o'clock. Not a sale was reported however, and, in the absence of quotations, it is probably safe to infer that prices for some grades are fully as low as on yesterday.

The following sale was obtained: Cargo barge Alert, Peshtigo, lumber, mill-run, 325 m at $14.50; sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $3.00; Ludington, $2.75; Muskegon, $2.25; Oconto, $2.50; Menominee, $2.50@2.75 Pentwater, $2.50@2.75; White Lake, $2.50@2.75; Grand Haven, $2.25.

AT THE YARDS.

The demand for lumber continues good on both local and interior account. Prices are ruling strong for all the higher grades. The trade is mostly in common building material and fencing, and prices for these grades are tolerably steady. Hardwood is in fair request. We quote:

First clear	$52.00 @55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00 @50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00 @40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00 @45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00 @42.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00 @24.00
Common siding	20.00 @21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	35.00 @38.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00 @30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	37.00 @40.00
A stock boards	36.00 @38.00
B stock boards	26.00 @28.00
C stock boards	16.00 @20.00
Common boards	13.00 @15.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	13.00 @14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00 @20.00
Pickets, square	14.00 @15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00 @15.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00 @18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00 @25.00
Lath	2.75 @ 3.25
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50 @ 2.00
A or Star	3.50 @ 3.75
Shingles on track	3.12½@ 3.25
No. 1 sawed	1.25 @ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, [illegible] 35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

—The steam tug Niagara, with the schrs Palms and Sweetheart, arrived at Detroit from Duluth in 6 days and 4 hours, a distance of about 800 miles. Two steam pumps on board the Palms were necessary on the passage down, and one on board the Sweetheart.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.
CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
80x100 feet on Monroe-st., near LaSalle.
80x100 feet on Monroe-st., near LaSalle.
80x172 feet on Michigan-av., opposite Exposition Building.
100x172 feet on Michigan-av., opposite Exposition Building.
A good improved property, centrally located, at $28,000; easy terms.
RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
House and lot on Third-av., near Polk-st.
25 feet on Whiting-st., east of Wells.
25 feet on Erie-st., east of LaSalle.
25 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., east front.
25 feet on Adams-st., near Lincoln.
25 feet on Ashland-av., near Twelfth-st.
25 feet on Warren-av., near Oakley-st.
25 feet on Bryant-av., near Vincennes-av.
25 feet on Burnside-st., near Thirty-fifth-st.
50 feet on same, near Thirty-eighth-st.
Also, houses and lots in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—FORTY ACRES ON WEST TWELFTH-st., in Sec. 22.
10 acres on West Twelfth-st., in Sec. 22.
10 acres on West Twenty-second-st., in Sec. 25.
5 acres corner Forty-seventh and Ashland-av.
1 acre corner Forty-ninth and Cottage Grove-av.
5 acres near the Stock Yards, in Sec. 4, 38, 13.
5 acres on Twenty-second-st., Sec. 30, 39, 14.
Lots on Hinman, Clayton, and Twenty-second-sts.
Lots on North Ashland-av., Augusta, and Emma-sts.
100 feet corner Twenty-fifth and Wabash-av.
100 feet corner Thirty-second and Wabash-av.
100 feet, east front, on Forest-av., near Thirty-second-st.
5 lots on Throop-st., near Harrison-st.
1 lot on Catharine-st., near Laflin-st.
25 feet on Indiana, near St. Clair-st.
25 feet corner Van Buren and Lincoln-sts.
OLINGER & BALLARD,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Washington-sts., Portland Block.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES NORTH OF BARRY POINT road, E. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Sec. 16, 39, 13.
Cottage Grove-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts., 72x170.
Evans-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts., 50x170.
Prairie-av., northeast corner Thirty-seventh-st., 198x169.
Hubbard-st., between Hoyne and Robey, 8 lots.
Hoyne-st., between Kinzie and Hubbard, 8 lots.
Robey-st., between Kinzie and Hubbard, 3 lots.
10 acres, Blocks 13 and 14, Sec. 25, 39, 13.
10 acres, Sec. 25, 39, 13, between river and Twenty-sixth-st., and west of Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Railroad.
West Twelfth-st., corner Sacramento-av., fronting Douglas Park, 200x140, or will sell any portion of it.
Also, a large list of residence, improved business, and acre property.
H. F. ELDRED & CO.,
165 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL ESTATE Agent, 69 Clark-st., opposite Court-House:
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-first-st.
150 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirtieth-st.
100 feet, Evans-av., corner Forty-third-st.
150 feet, Thirty-seventh-st., near Wabash-av.
50 feet, Oakwood-boulevard, near Cottage Grove.
200 feet, Grand-boulevard, near Thirty-sixth-st.
200 feet at Grand-boulevard, entrance of South Park; a very decided speculation.
5 acres south of and near Brighton.
10 acres Chicago-av. and Park-boulevard.
10 acres near great Northwestern shops.
20 acres at Hawthorne, for subdivision.
40 acres at Lawndale, on fair terms.
Fine house at Hyde Park; acre property taken.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON EGAN-AV., CORNER Stewart-av.
25 feet on Langley-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.
40 by 160, on Kimbark-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts.
50 by 160, on Indiana-av., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts.
10 lots on Second and Erie-sts, between Reuben and Noble.
50 by 170, on Michigan-av., with first-class house.
25 by 110, with 2-story frame house, on Fourth-av., between Harrison and Polk-sts.
WING & FARLIN,
85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON WESTERN-AV., NEAR Laughton-st.
20 lots on Laughton-st., near Western-av.
10 lots on Campbell-st., near Moore.
The above lots are near McCormick's Reaper Factory, and will be sold on easy payments.
WING & FARLIN,
85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—STEWART-AV.—EGAN-AV.—10 LOTS on the northwest corner of Stewart and Egan-avs. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—$400—WE HAVE CHOICE LOTS BUT 3 miles from the Court-House, near Milwaukee-av., for $400, other parties charge $600 for them. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8, and 387 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—20X110 FEET ON THE NORTHWEST corner of Ohio and Dearborn-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—25 FT. ON VAN BUREN-ST., EAST OF Hoyne, much less than market value. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE ON VAN BUREN-st., east of Robey; has all the modern improvements; can be had at a bargain. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON-ST.—27X160 FEET ON northwest corner of Jefferson and O'Brien-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five years time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV.—100X256 FEET, ON corner Thirty-seventh-st. and South Park-av. No cash payment required if purchaser will improve. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—THE THREE VERY HANDSOME new swell-front houses, with brick stables, Nos. 132, 134, and 136 Park-av., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. Terms to suit. Also, 4 large lots on Taylor-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. Price $11,100 each. Terms very easy. Apply to the owner, 584 West Washington-st., or at 134 Park-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOTS ON WESTERN-av., Polk and Taylor-sts., and Campbell-av.; parties wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on premises, or 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK—LOTS FRONTING Fullerton-av., Racine-av., Fremont-st., and Webster-av., in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park; street railway within a few blocks; good ... Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIVE-ACRE BLOCKS IN SEC. 4 near the Union Stock Yards. Fine property to subdivide and retail. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON Lake, Washington, Fulton, Kinzie, and other streets opposite the new Northwestern Car-Shops, west of Central Park. The Land Company are going to build, in June, fifteen cottages, and will be finished to suit if parties apply now. J. D. HARVEY, Agent West Chicago Land Co., 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW BRICK 2-STORY AND basement houses, octagon fronts, first-class throughout, on Adams-st., near Wood, $12,500 and $10,500. Inquire at 562 West Adams-st., or at 28 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—WEST TWELFTH-ST.—WE HAVE just made a Subdivision of the Block bounded by West Twelfth, Sampson, Robey, and Hoyne-sts., and we are prepared to sell lots on either of these streets cheap, on easy terms. Twelfth-st. or boulevard is 150 feet wide, and is finely macadamized. Parties purchasing lots on it now can be sure of realizing a handsome profit from their investment. Apply to H. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—122X132 FEET, CORner of Indiana-av., and Thirty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAINS—WEST SIDE lots 25x125 to alley. The investment will pay 25 to 50 per cent in short time. H. WHIPPLE, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR C. & N. W. R. R. CAR Works, inside city limits, until June 7, 1873, at $550 each. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING ON ARCHER-AV., 22x 60, opposite packing houses, elevator, plow factory, and docks. A good stand for a man that understands the liquor business. Would take a partner with $1,000 or $1,500. Inquire at 147 Main-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE BLOCK FRONTING Shurtleff-av., Buddan and Thirty-first-sts; only a few left. FRED. L. FAKE & Co., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES FRONTING HUMBOLDT Park Boulevard, with frontage on 2 good first-class cross streets. Only $3,000 per acre; will retail for 100 per cent profit. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS, choice cottage and large lot, Second-st., between Lincoln and Robey. S. T. KING, 70 La Salle-st., 1 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—TWO FIVE acre blocks at the corner of Twelfth-st. and Western-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, EACH 27½x126, ON Lowe-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st. and east of Halsted-st. ISAAC R. DILLER, Room 1, Ashland Block.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, NO. 146 WESTERN-AV., near Fulton-st. ISAAC R. DILLER, Room 1 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—I MUST HAVE MONEY AND FOR ½ cash will sell a marble front house and lot for $7,500; $2,000 less than value. Address W 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—LOT 50x79 WITH BUILDing 25x56, two stories; in good locality for a soda water, pop, beer, or a manufacturing purpose. Room 50, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A DWELLING HOUSE with store front now being occupied as a sample-room. Apply between 3 and 4 o'clock for two days at 134 Sherman-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST—Just think of paying rent while I offer a 4-room cottage and nice lot on Wentworth-av., just north of Archer-av. for $1,400. JAMES REDICAN, 110 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON PRAIRIE-AV. AND INDIana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., $60, $65, and $100 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON BURNSIDE-ST. AND Wentworth-av., east front, just south of Twenty-sixth-st. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—50 FEET FRONT ON WABASH-AV., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth-sts., east front; a bargain. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., REMARKABLE LEASE, running 99 years, on these terms: $100 per month until March 1, 1875, $150 per month for balance of term—29 feet, east front, 88 feet north of Randolph-st., with 3 party walls, also sidewalk wall. This property can be elegantly improved for $7,000, at present prices, and will pay a rent so as to pay better than a purchase of the property possible could; bonus required, $7,000. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL, CORNER Congress-st., and Michigan-av., in perfect order, will be sold at a bargain; a man of capital and enterprise could realize a speedy fortune from this property; as a first-class family hotel its location could not be surpassed. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON EGAN-AV. AND Vincennes-av.; also, on South Park and Oakwood boulevards, at low prices and on very easy terms. The lots are elegant, as they are certainly the cheapest desirable lots in market. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 46x175 FEET ON northwest corner Forty-seventh-st. and Indiana-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—3-STORY AND BASEment octagon stone-front, 10 rooms, modern improvements, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY, NORTH BRANCH, 88 ft on river by 297 ft deep. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON THE South Side, in pieces, from $10,000 to $100,000.
Residence lots of 25 or 100 feet front on the avenues, between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-ninth-sts.
Residence lots of 50, 100, or 200 feet front on all the avenues and boulevards, between Thirty-ninth and Sixtieth-sts.
Acre property on the avenues, near Cornell and on Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard.
Parties who are looking for good investments will find it in their interest to call at my office before buying. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—WELL BUILT MARBLE HOUSES:
West Van Buren-st., $10,000; only $2,000 down.
Michigan-av., octagon, $16,000; $500 cash.
Michigan-av., $13,000; long time.
Prairie-av., cottage, $5,000; $1,000 cash.
Twenty-eighth-st., east of State, cottage, $5,500; $1,000 cash.
Artesian-av., cottage, $3,500; $500 cash.
Wabash-av., $23,000; will exchange.
S. MEARS, owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—STOCK YARDS—FOUR 5-ACRE blocks corner Ashland-av. and Forty-seventh-st., convenient to Stock Yards. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY BRICK STORES on the corner Michigan-av. and Madison-st. These stores will be sold and a lease of the lot given at a low rate, or they will be rented to good tenants. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 114 FOURTH-AV., AND lot, 25x100. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRAORDINARY LEASE ON Wabash-av., 40x170 feet, on Wabash-av., near Eldridge-court, with good frame house, No. 461. The terms of lease are fixed for entire term. The lease also includes 20 years' privilege of purchase. The lot has a good barn. This lease, the best in the city, will be sold for $10,000 bonus. One-half cash, balance on time or other property. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK—10 LOTS FRONTING the South Park, and on Madison, Drexel, and Egandale-avs. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, 25 FEET EACH, ON STATE-st., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts.; are very low, and on good time. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., BETWEEN WOOD AND Paulina, 2-story and basement stone-front house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; will be sold at a sacrifice. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WALLACE-ST., IN VICINITY of Thirty-fifth.
Lots on Hubbs-st., in vicinity of Thirty-fifth.
Lots on Emerald-av., in vicinity of Thirty-fifth-st.
On three years' time at 6 per cent, ¼ cash. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—164 FEET FRONT NEAR CORNER Sixty-first-st., on Wabash-av.; $90 per foot. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV.—50 FEET FRONT ON Forest-av., near Thirty-second-st. Will sell without any money down to parties who will build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOT 50X150, ON LINCOLN-AV., NEAR Orchard, very cheap. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV.—4 ACRES CORNER Vincennes-av. and Forty-fifth-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT PARK—6⅔ ACRES, fronting east on Humboldt Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—50 FT., EAST FRONT, ON PRAIRIE-av., near Forty-fifth-st.
50 ft. on Indiana-av., near Forty-fifth-st. Both bargains.
H. F. COY & CO., 153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT FOR $600; $50 CASH, BALANCE $25 per month, near corner Harrison and California-av. H. J. ARNOLD, 99 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS, WITH 5 YEARS' lease of lot on Twenty-ninth-st., east of State-st., $1,600. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—STORE, HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST Madison-st.; price, $5,500; easy terms. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., three-story and basement octagon stone-front house, 14 rooms, finished in the best style. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS—PARTIES wanting beautiful lots, ranging in price from $600 to $1,500, in the most rapidly improving part of Chicago, should examine our lists. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW BRICK HOUSE AND lot on Cottage-place, near Thirty-first-st. PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 13 Major Block.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL BARgains: Indiana-av., 25x180 ft, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.; $225 per ft. all cash.
Wabash-av., 50x175 ft, near Twenty-sixth-st., east front.
Michigan-av., 50x175 ft, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.
Michigan-av., 25x175 ft, near Twenty-eighth-st.; $275.
State-st., 75x161 ft, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-sts.; $40.
Michigan-av., 50x175 ft, near Fifty-sixth-st.; $25 per ft.
MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—200x165 FT. ON WABASH-AV., CORner Fifty-seventh-st. Will sell on 5 years' time, no payment down, to parties who will build immediately. The avenue is now being paved with broken stone. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PARK—10⅔ ACRES, fronting east on Douglas Park, northwest corner of Douglas Park and Douglas Park-boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ON ONTARIO-ST., NEAR PINE, 20, 40, or 60 feet, very desirable, and for sale at a bargain. Will take other property in part payment. C. C. THAYER & CO., 156 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PARK—3½ ACRES ON Twelfth-st., near Douglas Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—80 FEET, WITH IMprovements, on the corner of Peoria and Randolph-sts. This property is well rented, and paying largely on the price asked. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—LOT ON WEST Washington-st., just west of the city limits. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 236 South Jefferson-st.; will be sold at a bargain. Call on the owner, D. C. GRAHAM, 74 West Madison-st. House vacant; title perfect.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., UNION-AV., GROVE Park-way—Lot fronting 185 ft on Drexel-av., 125 ft on Union-av., and 160 ft on Grove Park boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 5 AND 10 ACRE TRACTS, south of Park-av., near lake shore, and near Brighton, on Archer-av.; also, lots in good locations, near Stony Island boulevard. Fine property, in block and half-blocks, near and west of South Park, between Fiftieth and Fifty-fifth-sts. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE BLOCK FRONTING Shurtleff-av., Buddan, and Thirty-first-sts.; only a few left. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE, OR RENT—PARTLY furnished 5-room cottage, 211 Campbell-av.; lot 50x 125, by owner, J. H. FIELD, 45 West Lake-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COAL LAND AT BRAIDWOOD; 80 acres in Section 12, in Grundy County, in centre of great coal field, now being worked. Address MIDDLETON, P. O. Box 1295, New York.

FOR SALE—A LUXURIOUS COUNTRY SEAT IN Michigan, of 1,500 acres, with lake, residences, fountains, mills, etc., fitted up for a retired gentleman of fortune and leisure. Value, $150,000.
A splendid first-class stock, dairy, and fruit farm of 100 acres, near the above; $65,000.
New brick residence, 16 rooms, at Highland Park, $14,000.
Marble-front residence, 15 rooms, on University-place, (worth $15,000), $12,000.
Stock and dairy farm of 240 acres near Elgin, Ill., $10,500.
Neat dwelling at Highland Park, very low, $4,000.
Call from 2 to 4 p. m., at Room 29 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 160 ACRES IN DEKALB County, Ill., 55 miles from Chicago; also, 320 acres good grazing land, near farm, under good fence. Will be sold at a great sacrifice if taken soon. Also, some farming lands in exchange for city property. Address A. K. STILES, 222 Fulton-st., city.

FOR SALE—THREE SPLENDID FARMS, 80, 212 and 480 acres, all improved, and within 26 miles of Chicago, at decided bargains. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH IMprovements, in Delavan, Tazewell Co., Ill. The land is of the best quality. Terms of sale very easy. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, Room 42, Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—I HAVE QUITE A NUMBER OF CUStomers wanting vacant lots in the city, on the South Side; also lots and acre property south of city. One customer wants 5 or 10 acres in the vicinity of South Side parks. THOMAS A. HILL, 123 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—OWNERS OF HOUSES AND LOTS, also vacant lots, wishing to sell, and willing to fix their price at what they would consider a fair figure to give if buying, will do well to call and leave the same with us. We have the cash awaiting such investments. OSBORN & SKILLMAN, 126 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE.

CANAL-BOAT FOR SALE—THE UNDIVIDED half of a good boat and team for the small sum of $650. Will take good paper of ninety days, with interest. Apply at WILLET & HERRING'S Law Office, No. 119 Madison-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—SALOON FIXTURES AND HOUSEhold furniture at 28 Wesson-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 CASH—STEAM CANAL STONE propeller, in complete running order. A. McKIRDY, 241 South Water-st., or G. BAY, 282 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR $300 CASH—1½ story house, to be moved by August 1, on West Erie-st., near Robey. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, LARGE LOT OF rubber and leather belting, and 1,000 feet 4-ply hose, different sizes; goods new and first-class. Inquire 330 West Washington-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

HYDRAULIC PRESSED BRICK COMPANY, ST. Louis, Mo. The St. Louis Hydraulic Pressed Brick are larger and of greater strength than the Philadelphia or Baltimore Force Brick, and are not surpassed in appearance or color. For sale in any quantity. J. J. LOCKWOOD, Agent, 10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

PRESSED BRICKS—RACINE AND MILWAUKEE pressed brick for sale in any quantity; also red pressed and stock brick. Also sole agent for the St. Louis Hydraulic pressed brick. Call and see samples and get prices. J. J. LOCKWOOD, Agent, 10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—BRICK AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDing material, for which we will give lots desirably situated in and near the city. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK AT BRIDGEPORT (GREAT Eastern). Apply to E. BRAINARD, Room 28 Bryan Block.

TO LEASE—SEVERAL LOTS ON FULTON-ST., between Oakley and Western-av. To parties wishing to move houses outside of fire limits this is an opening. ISAAC R. DILLER, Room 1 Ashland Block.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—THE VALUABLE LOT ON Madison-st. adjoining Major Block. PHILIP MYERS & CO., 13 Major Block.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, VALUable corner lots:
S. W. cor. Vincennes-av. and Oakwood Boulevard, 155 x219 feet to 10-ft. alley; high grove lot.
N. E. cor. Grand Boulevard and Oakwood Boulevard, 225x160 feet to 16-ft. alley.
S. E. cor. Grand Boulevard and Vincennes-av., 198½x 150 feet to 16-ft. alley.
S. E. cor. Michigan-av. and Forty-eighth-st., 200x161 feet.
S. E. cor. South Park and Fifty-third-st., grove lot, facing the highest and most beautiful portion of the Park.
S. W. cor. Calumet-av. and Fifty-fourth-st., grove lot, 104x170 feet.
4 corners, Calumet-av. and Fifty-third-st.
4 corners, Prairie-av. and Fifty-third-st.
S. E. cor. Indiana-av. and Fifty-third-st.
S. W. cor. Vincennes-av. and Fiftieth-st., 166x240 feet.
Also, a large amount of other property on all the avenues leading south.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—THE VERY CHOICE FIVE ACRES fronting Wabash-av., State-st., and Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard; has a frontage of 342 feet on boulevard and 650 feet on each of the other streets. Will be sold on easy terms.
Burnside-st., 25x125 feet, near Forty-fourth-st.; will be sold on long time.
Wabash-av. and State-st., 50 feet each front, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 50 feet, east front; $75 per foot.
Wabash-av., near corner Thirty-eighth-st., 50 feet, east front, $100 per foot.
North Dearborn-st., 100x186 feet, in choice location.
Wabash-av., 225 feet, southeast corner Thirty-fourth-st.; $150 per foot.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—FOUR 5-acre blocks, near the depot, and fronting Eighty-seventh-st. Boulevard; sidewalks are being made from depot to the property on both Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh-sts. A large number of houses are now being built on the adjoining grounds; six dummy trains each way daily, to and from the grand depot, where the Jubilee is being held. Price, $1,000 per acre, payable one-fifth cash, two-fifths in 2 years, and two-fifths in 4 years, with the privilege of paying any time before maturity in sums of $500, and obtaining a release of a pro-rata part of the land. Nothing better can be found for investment, or subdivision. Title very short and absolutely perfect; original abstract furnished. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—NEW HOUSE, WITH one or more lots; also, one or more lots near depot. Graveled streets.
Irving Park—House and 50-foot lot, new, $3,000.
Evanston—Near depot, lot 100x158.
Lake Forest—Residences and residence sites, some of the most beautiful in the place.
Ravenswood—Lots near the depot.
Humboldt Park—Lots in Thompson's Subdivision.
Hyde Park—Lots on Kimbark and Groot-avs. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 80 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON GROVE LOTS, $250, IN five-dollar monthly payments, with no payment down. This is the best chance yet offered to get a home. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$2,800 WILL BUY A FINE BRICK house, good barn, and one acre of land, all kinds of choice fruit, shade-trees, &c.; near depot, good schools, churches, &c.; in pleasant village of 1,500 inhabitants, 60 minutes' ride from Chicago. Inquire of WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE OF THOSE SPLENdid ½-acre lots west of Central Park, near Madison-st.; $1,600, ¼ cash, balance 1 and 2 years. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES AT HYDE PARK and Oakland, from $5,000 to $8,000; cheap ones, with small payment down, balance to suit; also, choice building lots in city and south of limits. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER, AT A BARGAIN, 15 houses and cottages of from 5 to 10 rooms, in Evanston, North Evanston, and Glencoe, at lower figures than any party can sell for who does not deal exclusively in his own property; you that want houses come direct to me and save the commission; one-fifth down and balance in monthly or yearly payments will buy a home; lots in any of the places named at wholesale prices; lumber furnished those who will build; none need apply who have not a little money. C. R. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston, or 153 Monroe-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—AT PARKSIDE, ON ILLINOIS CENtral Railroad, 8 miles from Court-House, 25 minutes' ride, lots on Madison and Linden-avs., within one block of depot. Trees have been planted, streets graded. Sixteen trains daily furnish easy access to and from the city. This property is within 2 blocks of the South Park. Price of lots from $400 to $600, and will be sold on easy payments. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—125X136, CORNER FORTY-EIGHTH-st. and Kenwood-court; 150 feet on Kenwood-court, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts. Will be sold on easy payments. The above property is within 2 blocks of Kenwood depot. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS, AT $150 TO $200 EACH, near depot, at Norwood Park; terms, $15 down, and $5 a month afterward. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, No. 122 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR two depots, by the block; average size of lots, 50x150 feet, at $110 per lot, ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 7 per cent. interest. The best property for investment in Cook County. Free tickets to see this property. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 129 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—LOTS FACING Washington, Lake, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and Fulton-sts., and Park, Warren, and California-avs., between Western-av. and Central Park, at from $800 to $2,000 each on easy terms. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK, ON EASY terms, choice place; brick residence, and all modern improvements; large grounds, barn, carriage-house, etc. S. T. KING, 70 La Salle-st., 1 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—FOUR CORNER LOTS, each 63 feet, fronting south, convenient to horse cars; large shade trees; first-class improvements adjoining; $50 per foot, easy terms. WM. C. KREIGER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES IN S. E. ¼ SEC. 20, 40, 14, fronting on the Green Bay road. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CORNELL—BLOCK OF 5 ACRES, CORner of Seventy-fourth-st. and Stony Island-boulevard, near Cornell and Grand Junction; 140 railroad trains a day. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK, 1 NEW GOTHic cottage, with lot. Immediate possession.
Also, 1 large brick house, with large lot.
Also, lots on easy payments.
WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE—A HOUSE and lot fronting on the Boulevard and Rutledge-st., in Irving Park; lot 50x125; well built, and contains 9 rooms. Price, $4,000; will exchange it for lots. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE ACRE TRACTS west of city limits, in town of Cicero; very cheap. GEO. V. BYRD, 155 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES BEAUTIFUL LAND IN THE northwest ¼ of Section 26, 38, 14. This tract has a frontage of a quarter of a mile on South Chicago-av., and the same on Seventy-ninth-st. It lies between the two rapidly-growing towns of Cornell and South Chicago, and is but a short distance from Stony Island Boulevard, which is macadamized to beyond this point. The P. & Ft. W. and M. S. & R. R. pass near this land. Terms of sale very favorable. A good opportunity for a subdivision. CHACE & ABELL, 154 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES FRONTING HUMBOLDT Park boulevard, near Palmer-place; will subdivide advantageously and pay large profits. FRED. L. FAKE & Co., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES FRONTING ON RIVER-ST. boulevard, half a mile west of city limits, at $30,000, on very easy terms, if taken this week; the only piece of ground on which the price has not been raised since the fire. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY IN GLENCOE: handsome and complete house, with block of land highly improved in garden and lawn, and having plenty of fruit and ornamental trees; an opportunity seldom offered; owner will build again in Glencoe. HOVEY, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—CHEAP lots, and also a few of the best lots in town. Several bargains in improved property. H. WHIPPLE, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling-house of 8 rooms, good brick cellar, furnace, hard and soft water. Lot 148x150 feet, ornamented with fruit and shade trees. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF THREE ROOMS, AND five acres improved land; small orchard, few large forest trees, one-half mile from depot, at Hobart, on Ft. Wayne Railroad, 32 miles from Chicago. Price, $825; $100 cash; balance $12 per month. Office days, Wednesday, Friday, and Monday. Room 3, 150 Monroe, near LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK only a splendid chance to secure a suburban home on easy terms. House and lot situated five blocks from Evanston depot; lot 66x150, new house, 2 stories, with finished basement; 9 rooms, with bath-room and laundry, hot and cold water, sewerage and gas pipes, marble mantels and closets, ready for use. Price, $8,000; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms, or will discount liberally for cash. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES LAND FOR $1,000 CASH, balance on time. This is better than a savings bank. Lots now selling at more than double the price asked. Call and see the plat. H. L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY LOTS AT South Englewood, cheap, 5 years' time. If you will build, no money down. We propose graveling streets, laying sidewalks, and planting trees in front of our property. Come in and see plat at our office, 206 LaSalle-st. GILBERT, SUMWALT & CALDWELL.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—2 ACRES AT IRVING Park, convenient to depot, will be sold much under the ruling prices; a great bargain. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood.
These lots are laid out 50x158 feet on 80 foot streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot.
The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plat, upon
ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—C. & N. W. LOTS BETWEEN CENTRAL Park and C. & Ft. Wayne car shops, a non-resident owner, will sell very cheap. Also Boulevard lots, and lots near Boulevard. Free ride, cars or carriage. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN EVERY PART OF Englewood, cheap, and on easy terms; 34 daily passenger trains stop at this beautiful suburb. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, CHOICE PROPERty in the grove adjoining the beautiful grounds of John Raber at Fifty-ninth-st., convenient to all the trains. Prices cannot fail to suit. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, $250 WILL BUY a neat and new cottage and lot. Nothing more required but a rent of $25 per month until paid for. A rare chance for a man of moderate means. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 20 ACRES ON Halsted-st.; a big chance to subdivide; very liberal terms. HULBURD & CO., 208 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., EAST FRONT, ALL grove, 164x185, near Sixty-second-st., at Englewood. There is nothing finer on the South Side for an investment or a residence. The macadamizing with broken stone of this fashionable avenue from Thirty-ninth-st. to Englewood is creating a wide-spread inquiry for desirable lots. Title absolutely perfect. Abstract furnished. Thirty minutes by steam cars to and from this growing suburb; 34 daily passenger trains. Commutation, $45 per year. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—20 ACRES north of Morgan Park, and 20 acres south of Morgan Park; also 160 acres in Sec. 8, 36, 14, near Michigan Central Railroad. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 174 LaSalle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY THOMAS A. HILL, 123 DEARborn-st.:
½ acre, 1 acre, 5 acres, 10 acres, 20 acres, 40 acres, 80 acres very near South Chicago. This is the best place to invest at the present.
2 acres, 4 acres, 15 acres, 30 acres, 40 acres, 20 acres, 160 acres near Northwestern Car Shops.
10 acres, 20 acres, 40 acres, 80 acres, 160 acres south-west of the city.
2 acres, 5 acres, 10 acres, 15 acres near city limits on South Side; a bargain.
50 feet to 1,300 feet on the avenues south of city; I can give you a bargain.
25x110 feet east front on State-st., between Van Buren and Jackson, a splendid place for a business house.

FOR SALE—LAWNDALE—8 ACRES BETWEEN Lawndale and Douglas Park boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 68 South Clark-st., Room 16:
40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 38, 13.
40 acres in Sec. 26, 38, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 13. 5 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
5 acres in Sec. 35, 39, 13. 5 acres in Sec. 7, 38, 13.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND GROUNDS. ALSO, a fine building lot, 75x180. Both are in South Evanston, on Chicago-av., in a good neighborhood, and within 2 minutes' walk of the depot. For terms apply at the office of the Evening Mail, 123 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK—ACRES, BLOCKS, or lots at low prices, or will exchange for city or country property. S. E. WELLS, 128 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MAPLEWOOD, ONLY 4 miles from the Court-House; commutation fare, 4½ cents; large frontage on Humboldt boulevard, Fullerton, and Western-av.; sidewalks have been laid, and trees set out over the entire property; artesian well superior to any other in this vicinity, flowing at rate of 200 gallons per minute of pure water, equal in every respect to that of Lake Michigan. Parties looking for homes would do well to visit Maplewood before purchasing. Price of lots from $400 to $600. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE PROPERTY, AT SOUTH Evanston, at low prices and on long time. Evanston is Chicago's oldest, largest, and best suburb, and our property is but five squares from the centre of Evanston, close to the lake-shore. Houses built for purchasers, or loans on long time made to assist them in building. An examination of the property and terms is invited. JULIUS WHITE & CO., 84 LaSalle-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT BARGAIN IN ACRE property south of the city is offered by PECKHAM & BROWN, 42 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT HINSDALE, very cheap and on terms to suit. ISAAC L. HINDS, Hinsdale.

FOR SALE—32 ACRES IN THE N. E. ¼ AND 20 acres in the N. W. ¼ Sec. 31, T. 39, R. 14. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—32 ACRES IN W. ½ N. E. ¼ SEC. 31, T. 39, R. 13. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE BLOCKS fronting on State-st., Wabash, Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, Calumet, and South Park-avs.; each block has 6⅔ acres, is unincumbered, short title; all the avenues are 100 ft wide, except South Park-av., which is 150 ft wide; land is dry, and easy of access, located southeast of Englewood and west of Cornell. A liberal discount will be made for all cash. This property is for the first time offered on the market. Call at the office of HENRY J. GOODRICH, Real Estate Broker, 122 Dearborn-st., for particulars and price of terms.

FOR SALE—BEST LOTS AT NORTH EVANSTON. Am building 2 stores and 10 houses. Want carpenters, masons, and painters. C. L. JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV.—3 ACRES CORNER OF Fifty-seventh-st. and Drexel-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT at Desplaines, one block from depot; they will double in value this summer; only $10 down and $5 a month until paid. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—40 COTTAGES AND 2-STORY HOUSES at Englewood, on easy terms. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—THIRTY ACRES ON Halsted-st., between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-ninth-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES FRONTING HUMBOLDT Park boulevard, with frontage on 2 good first-class cross streets. Only $3,000 per acre; will retail for $100 percent profit. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS MAN to control a manufactured article that is an actual necessity in every house in the Union; a complete monopoly to a party who can furnish from $2,000 to $5,000 cash, or real estate security. I will give a chance to make from $5,000 to $10,000 per annum. Call to-day at Room 4, 119 Dearborn-st.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTED WITH $1,000 cash, to join a gentleman with equal amount and act as Treasurer to take charge of the financial affairs for the manufacture of a little patent article that costs 6 cents and sells for 50 cents. A sure fortune. Failure impossible. Orders on hand for 40 gross, amounting to $2,160, which cannot be filled for want of above capital. Send 50 cents for sample, or call and investigate at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Room 23, Chicago, Ill.

A PROMINENT FIRST-CLASS RETAIL FAMILY grocery for sale, doing a large and profitable business, which can be greatly increased by a live, energetic, pushing man, who can give his entire attention to the business. The owners have other business to attend to, which is their reason for selling. For particulars call or address BURTON, PIERCE & CO., wholesale grocers, 52 Michigan-av.

A HOTEL, CENTRALLY LOCATED, WELL FURnished, and doing a good business, for sale; this is a good chance. LEVI WING & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

A CROCKERY, TIN, AND WOODENWARE STORE for sale. Reason for selling, owner going to Europe. Apply at 71 Blue Island-av.

A MEAT MARKET, WITH A GOOD BUSINESS, for sale cheap; No. 60 West Adams-st.

A TOBACCO ROUTE FOR SALE, WITH HORSE, wagon, harness, and jars. Inquire for 10 days at 157 East Adams-st.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 238 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE STORE FOR sale. Good location. No opposition. 323 West Twelfth-st.

A BARGAIN—THE EATING-HOUSE AT GRAND Rapids is for sale. Inquire on the premises or Post-Office Box 1298, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A FINE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF MILLINERY and fancy goods, with the lease and store fixtures, can be sold at very liberal terms; only for one week. Inquire of Mr. COLE & SON, 126 West Madison-st.

BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE CHEAP, NO. 431 Indiana-st.; everything new, cheap rent; going to the country.

CARRIAGE SHOP FOR SALE—TWO FORGES, two benches, stock, tools, and lease of shop, at 21 Bridge-court. One of the best stands in the city to do a nice carriage business. All in complete running order. Apply on premises.

DRY GOODS AND NOTION STORE FOR SALE; doing a profitable business; about $3,000 cash required. Address Q 102, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN; WELL located; doing a good business. Inquire at 210 Wabash-av., up stairs, between 1 and 2 p. m.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, WITH FIXTURES. Inquire at 61 West Madison-st.

RARE CHANCE—STYLISH BAKERY AND RESTAURANT for sale, in central location; complete running order, with 10 rooms up stairs which can be filled with lodgers or boarders every night; very cheap, as owner cannot attend to the business. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE cheap. Apply at 48 East Kinzie-st.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE CHEAP, HAS 7 run of stone, new engine of ample power in good order; is in a town of 3,000 people; good local trade; shipping facilities, two Eastern railroads and Mississippi River. Terms easy. Address or call on F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE. Good location; low rent, and 3 years' lease. Address D 40, Tribune office.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE, CHEAP, AND upon time. An undivided half interest in one of the very best timber limits in Canada, containing upwards of 20,000 acres of pine and other valuable timber. There has been erected and now in full operation, a steam saw-mill. This property is situated near the Sault-Saint-Marie, and on a first-class harbor. For full particulars apply for a few days, Room 509 Sherman House. THOMAS SHORTESS.

TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-class boarding house and sample room, three stories and basement, barn, &c.; on one of the principal thoroughfares on the West Side. Rent small. Basement and barns sub-rented. House full of first-class boarders. Satisfactory reason for selling. For particulars address Y 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE, STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR sale cheap. For particulars call at 365 Wabash-av.

TO CAPITALISTS, FARMERS, AND FARMERS' Clubs. To those seeking a manufacturing business, who have capital for investment, or to farmers or graziers who desire to engage in a manufacturing business, producing an article in use by farmers, I can offer rare inducements, giving a sure investment, and the means demanded by the farmers for producing an indispensable farming implement at nearly cost. W. F. BREWSTER, 154 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A BARBER SHOP CORNER TWENTY-first-st. and Blue Island-av.

$800 WILL BUY A LONG ESTABLISHED BUSIness paying $1,500 a year, no experience necessary, suitable for a lady or gentleman; good reasons given for selling. Address R 63, Tribune office.

$1,200 WILL BUY A TEA, COFFEE, AND spice store (with fixtures) doing a good business, in the best location in the city. Terms, part cash; balance on time. None but those meaning business need apply. Good reason for selling out. Address W 68, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS ARE MAKING $10 to $12 a day, with my needle book, machine needle, button hole cutter, etc., etc. Particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 117 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR FAMILY Bibles, "Life of Christ and Virgin," "History of Ireland," &c.; good inducements to the right men; no capital, but references required. KELLEY & HOWSON, 206 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—47,000 PROBLEMS (MORE OR less) in interest, computed for four distinct business periods of time, in one minute, at any rate per cent. New arithmetical alphabet, The Leaver. Absolute right method of finding cube and square root; also an unlimited number of ways; the most remarkable discoveries of the Nineteenth century; book contains 165 pages. Price, $1. Address J. A. HENDERSON, A. M., Author, San Francisco, Cal., Box No. 85.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS IN THE CITY for an article needed in every house; men with some knowledge of carpentry preferred; big pay. At Builders' Exchange, 132 LaSalle-st.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 SILVER WATCH TO either sex having sold $100 worth of our goods that sell readily to every family at a profit of $4 to $14 a day. Business permanent on small capital. Send for papers. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE "STRUGGLES OF Petroleum V. Nasby." Illustrated by Nast; 720 pages; $2.50. The Western Subscription Agency, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TEA AGENTS, LADIES OR gentlemen, in town or country; importers' prices. SHIPLEY & HARRISON, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYBODY SHOULD CALL and see Mrs. Jeffrey's Compartment Kettle, indispensable to every American household, and sells on sight. W. A. BARLOW & CO., Western Agents, 182 and 184 West Lake-st., corner Peoria.

AGENTS WANTED—100 AGENTS WANTED FOR the Jubilee. All who would make money should call at once. J. W. GOODSPEED, Lakeside Building, corner Clark and Adams-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME 3-STORY AND BASEment marble-front house, with all modern improvements; elegantly furnished and in complete order. Apply on the premises, 1198 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, FURnished, at Highland Park, with barn, pleasant grounds, &c. Apply at Room 29 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—OR SALE—NO. 259 TWENTY-NINTH-st., cottage, 8 rooms; secure it at once; handy to business. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSETS, pantry, water, sink. No. 408 West Erie-st., corner of Athland-av., $35. On premises. N. B. GRAY.

TO RENT—HOUSES—TWO-STORY FRAME, GOOD repair, pleasant neighborhood, Nos. 24, 26, 28, on Thirty-seventh-st., between Lake and Ellis-avs.; rent very reasonable. S. E. WELLS, 128 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT WINnetka furnished; large house and grounds, fruit, etc.; rent $100 per month for the summer. Inquire of E. A. FILKINS, Winnetka.

TO RENT—514 WABASH-AV., FURNISHED HOUSE with modern improvements. Apply at 171 East Madison-st., Room 17.

TO RENT—WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR LEAVITT, 2-story house in complete order. KEELER, PLATT & CO., 147 Randolph-st., over Fidelity Bank.

TO RENT—DR. M. W. SHERWOOD'S RESIDENCE No. 142 South Wood-st., partly furnished if desired. Inquire on the premises or of SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSES ON MICHIGAN, Prairie, and Wabash-avs., and Twenty-eighth-st., near Wabash-av., for $50. S. MEARS, owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV.—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 461 Wabash-av., north of Eldridge-court; lot 40x170 feet, with good barn; immediate possession. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—2-STORY DWELLING, 8 NORTH ADA-st., seven rooms, gas, and water. OMAR BUSHNELL, 120 Dearborn-st., Rooms 11 and 12.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR THE SUMmer months, low rent to a family without children. Call at 468 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS AND STONE cellar, with hot and cold water, furnace, range bath-room, &c., at Maywood, three minutes' walk from the depot. $40 a month. M. T. HOTCHKISS, Room 17, Lakeside Building.

TO RENT—750 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY HOUSE of 14 rooms, in good repair. Favorable terms to a good tenant. R. C. GARRABRANT, Woodruff Hotel.

TO RENT—CHEAP—INDIANA-AV., NEAR SIXteenth-st.; 10-room brick house; also, houses on Calumet-av., corner Twenty-ninth-st. STORRS & WARE, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE, WITH BARN, SIX rooms, closets, water, &c., West Side. C. W. DEAN, 133 South Clark-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, ON WESTERN-AV., near Adams-st., $30. Apply at 163 East Washington-st., Rooms 18 and 19.

TO RENT—OR SALE—606 AND 608 WEST MONROE-st., 11-room, new stone front dwellings, with modern improvements. Also, 114 Aberdeen-st., 11 rooms, brick basement, bath-room, and good barn. 559 West Monroe-st., 9 rooms. 76 Paulina, 7 rooms. For terms, call at 618 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING 476 WEST VAN BUREN-st. Rent, $50 per month. Apply at 158 State-st. CHAS. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT—HOUSE 651 WEST LAKE-ST., CORNER Page. Kitchen stove and carpets, to value about $100 for sale. Inquire at house.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE ON Wabash-av. for the summer. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 80 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS FOR $40 per month; 343 Fulton-st. Call at 280 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON THE CORNER OF FIFTH-av. and Adams-st., containing 65 rooms, including bath-room, water closets, laundry, hot and cold water. Apply to owner on the premises.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—SUITE FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms, by the day or week. 191 West Madison-st. Inquire third floor.

TO RENT—322 SEDGWICK-ST., FIRST FLOOR, containing 5 rooms and closets; also 4 rooms in basement. Inquire in the rear or at 171 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms, without board, either single or en suite, at No. 19 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE day, week, or month at 164 and 166 East Washington-st. Inquire at Room 44.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS for the Jubilee week. 334 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, Ashland Block, opposite Sherman House. Inquire at Room 81. Elevator in the building.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED, AND ONE WITH alcove, unfurnished, at 541 Wabash-av. Apply to ENOS TURNER, 99 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SLEEPING ROOMS; BATH-room attached, at 206 South Desplaines-st., at $8, $10, $12.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO WELL FURNISHED front rooms, with closet. 99 Twenty-second-st., near Prairie-av.

TO RENT—TO 2 OR 3 YOUNG MEN, A NICE SITting-room and bed-room at 370 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, 5 ROOMS, BATH, GAS, water, and barn. 661 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIVATE family, $12. 254 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH WATER AND closets, good locality. Apply at 133 Mitchell-st.

TO RENT—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT board, pleasant front alcove room, containing all improvements, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 21 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED OR UNFURnished sleeping rooms, at 152 East Madison-st. Call at Room 23.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen. Also, single room. Brick house, with modern conveniences. 411 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS IN THE healthiest part of the city, for strangers, by the week. Also rooms for light housekeeping. 679 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 409 WEST MADISON-ST., ... the suite of parlors are as pleasant as any in the city. Modern conveniences.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, in private family, with use of bath, at 680 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL SUITES OF ROOMS, CENtrally located, suitable for families without children; rent $20 to $35. R. F. ADAMS & CO., Madison and State-sts.

TO RENT—SIX PLEASANT ROOMS, PANTRY, and closets, with water, just calcimined, cheap to a small family. 193 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at 365 and 386 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT COMFORT AND ELEgance go and secure a room at the St. Elmo, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A HOTEL—the four-story and basement stone-front building, situated on the corner of North Wells and Michigan-sts., 80 feet front on Wells-st. and 105 feet on Michigan-st. Apply to JACOBS & FISCHER, No. 56 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 43 SOUTH WATER-ST., near Wabash-av., suitable for any business, by C. & A. PRICE, Room 1, No. 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THREE FLOORS, HALF OF FIRST floor, and office-room; good storage for flour or wool. E. BEACH & CO., 115 East Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND DESK-ROOM, FIRST floor, corner building. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF NO. 153 RANDOLPH-st., under a first-class restaurant; desirable place for bathrooms and barber shop; possession at once. Also, two 3-story and basement houses. W. J. DAVIS, 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED OFFICES AND LARGE lofts on State-st., opposite the Palmer House, cheap. S. GROSSMAN, Room 12, 178 State-st.

TO RENT—FOR FLOUR AND FEED, LIME, CEment or other trades, a frame building, 60 feet front on Market-st., near Randolph. Apply to J. L. HATHAWAY, corner Market and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—PART OF A STORE. APPLY TO E. ALEXANDER, 366 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND STORIES AND basement of 68 and 70 South Canal-st.; also, third story 1 and 3 West Madison-st., both desirable. Inquire of J. M. W. JONES, 104 and 106 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A HOTEL—the four-story and basement stone-front building, situated on the corner of North Wells and Michigan-sts., 80 feet front on Wells-st. and 105 feet on Michigan-st. Apply to JACOBS & FISCHER, No. 56 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—ONLY $45—VERY NICE STORE AND 4 living-rooms. Halsted-st., near Jackson. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BASEMENT OFFICE, WITH vault and counters, complete, suitable for a banking or commission house. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises 162 East Washington-st. W. R. PATTERSON, Agent C., D. & V. R. R.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE OR small house containing about 7 or 8 rooms, with yard-room, on South Side, east of State-st., and north of Twenty-ninth-st.; will take lease for one year. Address, stating price, Box 121, Builders' Exchange, 132 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN EXPERIENCED hotel man, a furnished hotel in any good locality out of the city. Address A. G., care P. O. Carrier 54.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE GENTLEMEN DEsire to rent two or three furnished rooms in brick building, in the neighborhood or near Lincoln Park. Address Y 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, NEAR Clark-st., stable that will accommodate 50 or more horses. Any party having a building suitable for the purpose I will lease the same for a term of years. Address, stating location and terms, N 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DESIRABLE COTTAGE of 6 or 8 rooms, in good location, on West Side, furnished or unfurnished. Address HAVENS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS AND MAGNETIC HEALing Institute, 217 West Madison-st. Three sittings, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., with the most wonderful and reliable business clairvoyant and test-mediums of the age; tell of business, absent friends, lost or stolen property.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

MISS JENNIE SHALLENBERGER, TEST AND business medium; private sitting every day and evening. 115 Halsted-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and clairvoyant, has no equal in her profession in telling the past, present, and future. Call and be convinced of her wonderful power at her rooms, 191 West Madison-st., Rooms 8 and 9, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

MADAME PARIS, THE WONDERFUL GIPSY, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. (Sundays excepted). Ladies only. Fee 50 cents. 205 West Madison-st., Room 48, upper floor.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT, Business and Medical Medium, 90 West Madison-st.

PUBLIC SEANCE, 705 WEST MONROE-ST.; spirits described, tests given, sealed letters answered, every evening.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; ONE WHO WRITES well and resides with his parents. Alden Fruit Preserving Company, 35 Michigan-av.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL, ON COMMISsion article in great demand, and selling rapid. Apply to CHAS. T. CHURCHILL, 39 South Water-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, ONE who understands his business, and is willing to work for a moderate salary. Address with references Q 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent business man and correspondent; middle-aged man preferred. Must have a thorough knowledge of business, be quick and neat in corresponding, and capable of filling a responsible situation, with charge of men about office. Address, stating experience and full particulars, D 38, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS; also a good foreman painter who knows how to mix colors. Apply 225 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH, for repairing; also a good wheel maker. HAYDE & O'BRIEN, 731 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LASTER FOR WOMEN'S AND men's slippers; constant employment, at 643 South Canal-st.

WANTED—5 GOOD TAILORS, ONE ON GOOD coats, four for pants and vests, at 343 State-st. D. SAMUEL.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-TRIMmer; good wages and steady work. Address BOOTH & McCOSKER, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—MASONS, CARPENTERS, SHOEmakers, whitewashers, notion dealers, tinners, druggists, furniture dealers, and all other mechanics, to rent stores and rooms cheap and start business. S. MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BARBERS AT 85 WEST Lake-st. J. W. CRAM.

WANTED—A GORDON PRESS-FEEDER. DALY, COULES & CO., 154 Washington-st.

WANTED—BARBER TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE from Chicago. No Sunday work, and liberal wages paid. Call for particulars at Rose's barber-shop, South Water-st., opposite depot.

WANTED—A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH PRINTER. Address AIKIN & BULL, Evanston, Ill.

WANTED—TWO FURNITURE FINISHERS OR polishers. Apply at jewelry store, 36 West Madison.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ORNAMENTAL painter, must be sober and industrious; also two experienced core boys for brass work; none other need apply. Babcock Manufacturing Co., 226, 231 South Desplaines.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS AT ONCE. APply to JOHN M. ST. JOHN, 80 Douglas-place.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TWO FIRST-CLASS WIRE workers, and one man to put up window-screens. Apply to JOHN MATTHEWS, 168 State-st.

WANTED—4 CARPENTERS; WISH TO BOARD them; good wages to good men; no others need call. Call in basement on northeast corner of Madison and Jefferson-sts., from 7 to 8 a. m.

WANTED—JOURNEYMAN BARBER. 94 EAST Harrison-st.

WANTED—GOOD STICK CANDY MAN AND HELPer. LEVI J. COLBURN, Confectioner, 138 North May-st.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND SHELVING and counter for grocery store. Address Q 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE ENGINEER TO RUN STATIONary engine; also ten cabinetmakers. SWINEY BROS., 507 Kinzie-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FINISHER ON cabinet work. Apply to the Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 383 West Madison-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OSTLER AT BASSETT'S Boarding-Stables, 19 and 21 Harmon-court; come early.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—5 BOARDING-BOSSES, 200 RAILROAD laborers, for Wisconsin; 50 farm and sawmill laborers. 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD MEN, 30 QUARRY men, and 12 teams; free fare; must leave to-night. 89 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—TRACKLAYERS AND SAWMILL hands, for Indiana and Michigan; free fare. Apply at 289 East Randolph-st., Lind Block. C. V. SNELL, Agent.

WANTED—500 LABORERS TO WORK ON RAILroads, farms, saw-mills, tie-choppers, etc. at good wages and steady employment. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st.

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS, SAWMILL hands, and railroad laborers. Steady work; free fare. Apply at 67 West Randolph-st., Room 2. SNELL & SPEERBACK.

WANTED—500 MEN FOR RAILROAD WORK, only 40 miles from Chicago; wages $1.75 per day for 8 hours' work. Call at 218 North Desplaines-st., in basement. D. C. KLING, Contractor.

WANTED—15 SAW-MILL HANDS, HIGH WAGES; steady work; free fare; call early; leave at noon. 89 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS, SALESmen and agents; 1 man for printing office with capital; 1 for boarding-house, and 1 for an office. 178 State-st., Room 12.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN CAN FIND STEADY employment by applying at 236 South Clark-st.; no capital, but references required.

WANTED—MEN—BIGGEST CHANCE EVER OFfered to make money. A farmer cleared $35 last week. One young man made $27 in three days, above all expenses. If you want to make money, don't fail to call at 79 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR OUR GLASS-CUTters, button-hole cutters, etc. New bargains; can clear $5 per day. A. M. RICHARDSON, 145 Madison-st.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN, OF GOOD ADdress, to take orders for something new; sells at sight; will pay a liberal salary to competent persons. GOTTWALS & McDONOUGH, 207 South Clark-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES FOR THE CITY, and all parts of the country, to sell a toilet article and rubber goods for ladies' use; 4 engaged are doing splendidly. Mrs. PALMER, Room 5, 28 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD FARM HANDS, PERmanently. None but regular farmers need apply. Call between 11 and 12 to-day. POPE & DAVIS, Room 8, 216 Washington-st.

WANTED—A FEW MORE MEN TO SELL NONexplosive for kerosene oil. Takes well everywhere. $30 to $40 a week made by industrious men. A. RAY, Room 8, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—20 RAILROAD LABORERS AND SAWmill hands at 46 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT TO CALL on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st. $20 to $40 a week sure money.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS WHITE WAITER at HUTCHINSON'S, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO SELL TEAS. APply at Central Tea Co., 59 South Canal-st.

WANTED—ERRAND AND CASH BOYS AT D. WEBSTER & CO., 270 and 272 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, 16 OR 17 YEARS OF age, at the American Steam Laundry, 159 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A WAITER (MALE) TO HELP DURing dinner hours, at 124 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BOY, AT 30 EAST ERIE-ST., TO work in a saloon. 14 years old.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, or two, one for cook and one for second work; Swede, German or Norwegian preferred; best of wages paid, at 25 Twenty-sixth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.

WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girl for private families and hotels at 63 Milwaukee-av.; no fees.

WANTED—2 GIRLS, 1 FOR IRONING, WASHING, and cooking and 1 for general housework. Inquire 844 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON in a private family; 53 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A SWEDE, DANE, OR NORWEGIAN girl, to do general housework. Apply at No. 70 Twenty-third-st., corner Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 1089 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework for a small family; Protestants only need apply. 21 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in a family of three; best of wages paid. Apply at 821 Wabash-av., from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework for a family of 3 persons. Apply 1282 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LAUNDRY AND kitchen work; come ready for work. Apply at St. James Dining Rooms, corner Washington and State-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON. Also, one for second work. Apply at 582 West Adams-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, cooking, and washing in private family. 1289 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 449 West Washington-st. Good reference required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN private family, at 76 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; good wages; must be competent. Apply at No. 1010 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL (WITH REFERENCE) FOR general housework in small family. German, Dane, Swede, or Norwegian preferred. 887 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FOUR DINING-ROOM GIRLS, AT 190 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN GIRL TO do general housework in a small family. Call at 162 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in a small private family. Apply for two days, 1139 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AT 1176 WABASH-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL IN A PRIVATE family; references required. Apply at 248 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl of 14 to 18 years of age, to assist with the children and housework, in a small family. Call 1st floor, 15 Grant-st., near Clark-st. and North-av.

WANTED—AT 935 WABASH-AV., A GERMAN OR Norwegian girl to do second work and sewing.

WANTED—AT THE GAULT HOUSE, SIX GOOD pantry girls. H. McKINNIE.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, must be a good laundress; will pay good wages to the right one. Call at 773 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework in a family of 6; good wages; no children. Call at 779 West Washington-st.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO TRAVEL WITH THE family this summer. Must be first-class, with best of references. Apply at 718 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 265 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BARTENDERS. APPLY at JOSEPH CAHILL'S, 127 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SCRUB GIRLS, AT BURKE'S European Hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; GOOD WAGES PAID; no washing. Apply at No. 107 North Wells-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, ONE GOOD GIRL that understands washing and ironing as well as kitchen work. Apply at 969 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Good wages. Apply at 162 South Lincoln-st.

WANTED—4 GIRLS FOR KITCHEN WORK AT 21 South Clark-st.; highest wages paid.

WANTED—COMPETENT DINING-ROOM GIRL, this morning, at 509 State-st. Come prepared to work.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEgian girl to do housework. Call at 36 Walnut-st., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD NEW SHIRT IRONERS, at Oriental Steam Laundry, 620 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD SEAMSTRESSES, FOR dressmaking. Apply to P. FITZGERALD, 196 Fourth-av.

WANTED—AT 1183 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER OF Thirty-third-st., a seamstress who understands Singer's sewing machine.

WANTED—50 DRESSMAKERS TO GO TO WORK at once. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 137 and 139 State-st.

WANTED—3 EXPERIENCED BONNETMAKERS—three first-class city trimmers, to whom the highest salaries will be paid. D. WEBSTER & CO., 270 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—WET-NURSE. APPLY AT 360 CALUmet-av. First-class wages.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL TO take care of an infant child, at 876½ Indiana-av.; references required. The girl who called last week, dressed in black, will please call again.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. APPLY AT DR. R. N. FOSTER'S, 461 West Madison-st.

Laundresses.

WANTED—THIS DAY, AT THE IMPERIAL laundry, 226 Washington-st., 3 first-class ladies' clothes ironers, 1 good starcher, and 3 A No. 1 shirt ironers.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS LAUNDRESS. APply at 252 Michigan-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—THREE LAUNDRY GIRLS, ONE ASsistant in pastry, to go few hours' ride in the country. 285 Wabash-av., Mrs. DALKAM'S office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO can speak and write English and German, in some light business, store or warehouse preferred; willing to work at any time; references can be given, if required. W. WEDDALL, 181 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKS OPENED AND closed, complicated accounts adjusted, posting, copying, and general office work attended to. Address Q 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF business knowledge and experience (nearly 5 years in bank), an opening in some banking or other house; unexceptionable references. Address A B, Box 289, P. O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO can speak and write English and German, in a wholesale business or office; is willing to work for small wages till better times; best of references. Address Room 26, Major Block.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE BUSIness man. Is a competent bookkeeper, correspondent, and salesman. Salary moderate. Best of city references. Address WILL SINCLAIR, Union House.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR CASHIER, in a store, by a lady of experience, and the best of city references. Address Y 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH several years' experience in clothing and gents' furnishing goods; not afraid of work; good references given. Address Q 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits, in an insurance, real estate, or railroad office. Can give references, or could loan employer a small amount of money. Address W 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good education as clerk, driver, or porter, or any position where he can make himself useful. Is not afraid to work; a fair penman and good at figures. Address Q 1, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER. HAS HAD experience; best of city reference given. Call or address J H, 144 East Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS gas-fitter, to work under instructions; 3 years' experience; can give good reference. Address H. DAVIS, 338 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER, SEVEN years' experience, lately of New York City. No objection to leave the city; good references. Address R J T, 269 Canal-st., for one week.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A marble or cut stone yard where there is good work done; has had nearly 3 years' experience. Address Q 6, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER young man as coachman in a private family; is not afraid to work. Call or address for three days, F. O'BRIEN, 874 Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman, who is a first-class driver, and thoroughly understands the care of horses; sober, temperate and reliable in every respect. The best of references from last employer. Address Q 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as coachman. Good references. Address D 3, Central Empire Hotel, 21 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL FARMER, as foreman or manager of a large farm. Reference from present employer. Address C. D., care Carrier 54, P. O.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHman and wife (don't speak much English), he as waiter and wife as chambermaid, in a private family or restaurant, hotel, or country-place. Apply for three days at 297 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—OF SOME KIND WHERE I can get a living for my wife and baby; have had nine years business experience in Chicago, and property worth $80,000 and lost it; am in distress; am willing to work night and day. Address N 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED man in a store or business, or other offices; willing to make himself useful. Good references. Address D 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN BY A competent man by day or night; the best of city references. Call at 121 Fourteenth-st. J. H. GALLAGHER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bartender or bar and billiard tender; has good experience, being four years in a first-class hotel; has good city references. Address Q 3, Tribune office, 3 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO GENeral housework in a small family, or second work. Call at No. 4 Myrick-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, AS cook, or to do general housework in a respectable family. Call for three days at 362 North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SECond girl in a boarding house, or to do general housework in private family. Inquire at No. 18 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PASTRY COOK IN A hotel. Call or address 862 Maxwell-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO DO second work in a private family. Apply at 43 Canalport-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish girl, to cook in private family. Apply at 166 Bremer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady, in a small private family as cook or general housekeeper. Address 55 West Division-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS cook, washer, and ironer; the other as second girl or general housework, in small family. Please call at 21 Twentieth-st., up-stairs, South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; good references given. Apply or call at 504 West Chicago-av., top floor of first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook or laundress; private family preferred. Apply two days at 329 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO work in a restaurant or any work where she can sleep at home. Address Miss FANNIE, 21 South Clinton-st., Cambrian House, Room 28.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, in a small family in the country; is good and kind to children. Call at 225 Chicago-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN hotel or widower's family, by a widow lady 28 years of age; is fully competent, and can give best of city references. Address 593 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR seamstress; no objection to the country. Address W 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED widow lady, as housekeeper, or would take charge of a house during family's absence; good reference given. Address Mrs. J M S, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good help can be supplied at Mrs. THOMPSON'S Office, 1000 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—SOMETHING TO DO BY A well-educated lady, quite alone. Address NORMANDY, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING for families; North Side preferred. Inquire at No. 24 North Market-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A GROVER & BAKER LATE FAMILY MACHINE, in perfect order, for $25 cash $20. Also, one full cabinet mahogany late family Singer, inlaid with pearl, for $75; cost $150. Also several improved Singers at half usual price. 422 East Indiana-st., near Rush.

AN $80 GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE, late improved, handsome table and cover, equal to new; price, $20. 7 Eighteenth-st.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 372 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL KINDS, AT HALF price, warranted. Repairing done. PERCE & CO., 297 West Madison-st.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 11 and 12, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the acknowledged excellencies of the Florence. WM. E. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 186 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES—THE new improved, at $50 and up, at our monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, 155 State-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—8-HORSE POWER ENGINE, IN GOOD order; also, 100 light wood shafts. E. BEACH & CO., 115 East Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW BUCKEYE ENGINE, SECond-hand portable and stationary engines, and a large assortment of second-hand woodworking machines. Chicago Steam Boiler Works, at ... Washington-st.

THE JUDICIARY.

Very Meagre Returns from the Lawrence-Craig Contest.

In Some Places Both Parties Claim the Victory.

Judge Scholfield Elected in the Second District.

Further Advices from the Judicial Circuits.

SUPREME COURT.
FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Lawrence.	Craig.
Bureau—		
Princeton	179	279
Buda	29	276
Tiskilwa	....	119 maj.
Wyanet	45	97
Lamoille	78 maj.	
Berlin	....	22 maj.
Concord	....	147 maj.
Arlington	29 maj.	
Grundy—		
Morris	47 maj.	
Greenfield	90 maj.	
Henderson—		
Biggsville	....	30 maj.
Oquawka	56 maj.	
Sagetown	....	30 maj.
Henry—		
Kewanee	119 maj.	....
Galva	108	198
Cambridge	280	244
Knox—		
Galesburg	1,549	84
Knoxville	15	407
Oneida	154	41
Lynn	18	79
Persifer	....	70 maj.
Henderson	71	73
Wataga	135	43
Sparta	92 maj.	
Maquon	....	36 maj.
Salem	....	70 maj.
Cedar	....	13 maj.
Indian Point	....	73 maj.
Haw Creek	....	87 maj.
LaSalle—		
Ottawa	741	55
Peru	176	16
LaSalle	78 maj.	
South Ottawa	....	5 maj.
Earlville	2 maj.	
Eden	5 maj.	
Marshall—		
Henry	99	91
Mercer—		
Aledo	....	23 maj.
New Windsor	21	156 maj.
Rivoli	....	135 maj.
New Boston	31 maj.	
Keithsburg	26 maj.	
Peoria—		
Peoria	....	90 maj.
Elmwood	94 maj.	
Brimfield	....	21 maj.
Stark—		
Toulon	....	
Penn	26 maj.	
Osceola	55 maj.	
Warren—		
Monmouth	486	137
Cameron	94	2
Young America	72	148
Floyd	92 maj.	
Woodford—		
Metamora	....	
El Paso	126 maj.	

PRINCETON, Ill., June 3.—The returns from the Supreme Court election in the Fifth District are very meagre. Knox, LaSalle, and Henderson Counties have gone for Lawrence, Peoria and Bureau have gone for Craig. The other counties are but partially heard from.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MORRIS, June 3.—At the election yesterday in Grundy County, about 500 votes were cast for Supreme Judge, of which over 300 went for Albert Craig, and the remainder for Alfred Craig. Lawrence received about 400 votes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., June 3.—Craig's majority in Peoria County will be about 200.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, June 3.—LaSalle County is supposed to have given Lawrence a majority of 600 to 800.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., June 3.—Returns indicate that Lawrence is probably elected. Craig carries this county by a small majority.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, June 3.—Late returns from adjoining county townships, received here to-day, seem to decrease the chances for Lawrence, and both sides claim the victory.

OQUAWKA, Ill., June 3.—Henderson County, full returns, Craig's majority 411.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, June 3.—There is no longer any doubt here of the election of Scholfield to the Supreme Bench for the Second Grand Division.

ALTON, June 3.—John Scholfield, the candidate for the Supreme Judge, carries this and the adjoining counties by heavy majorities over A. N. Kingsbury, the farmers' candidate.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., June 3.—The Hon. John Scholfield is certainly elected to the Supreme Court to fill Thornton's vacancy. He probably has a majority in every county in the Second District.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

SECOND CIRCUIT.

BELVIDERE, Ill., June 3.—This township has given a majority for Murphy, for Circuit Judge. The county is about even between Murphy and Kellum.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 3.—In this county, at the election for Judge of the Second Circuit, yesterday, we have these returns: Waukegan, 289 for Kellum, 108 for Murphy; Deerfield, Kellum 37, Murphy, 29; Shields, 35 for Kellum, 17 for Murphy.

SYCAMORE, June 3.—Kellum's majority for Judge, 376. DeKalb gives Murphy 35 majority; Somonauk gives Murphy 120 majority, and Malta 12.

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., June 3.—Kendall County gives Wilcox 841; Wheaton, 151.

ELGIN, Ill., June 3.—The Hon. Sylvanus Wilcox has been re-elected Judge of this Circuit by a goodly majority. The circuit is composed of the Counties of Kane, DuPage, and Kendall, and he has received a majority in each.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., June 3.—Leland is believed to be re-elected.

Special Dispatch of The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, June 3.—The majority for Judge Leland in this circuit will run between 1,200 and 1,500.

NINTH CIRCUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., June 3.—James W. Cochran is elected Circuit Judge by 1,000 majority, a result that occasions the greatest surprise, as it was generally conceded that Hopkins, Republican, had the inside track.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

JOLIET, Ill., June 3.—Returns from the judicial election in this circuit are now complete enough to indicate its result. The candidates for the office of Circuit Judge were Hon. Josiah McRoberts, of this city, the present incumbent, and Hon. S. W. Harris, of Morris, Grundy County. Harris will carry Grundy County by a majority of 300, and McRoberts Will County by a majority of 1,800, making McRoberts' majority in the circuit 1,500. A light vote was polled in both counties.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

OQUAWKA, Ill., June 3.—Smith's majority in Henderson County is 104.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

MORRIS, Ill., June 3.—Harris, for Circuit Judge, received, in the entire county, about 230 more votes than his competitor, McRoberts.

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 3.—Tipton is almost unanimously elected in the circuit composed of McLean and Ford Counties.

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 3.—The Hon. C. B. Smith, the farmers' candidate, was elected Judge of this (the Sixteenth) Judicial Circuit, composed of the Counties of Macon, Moultrie, Piatt, and Champaign, on yesterday, by about 1,500 majority. His opponent, Judge Gallagher, was defeated in his own county (Macon) by between 500 and 600 votes. The election throughout the circuit was the most exciting ever held.

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, June 3.—Fullerton, it is claimed, is elected in the Seventeenth Circuit over Lacy.

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 3.—The election for Circuit Judges in this (the Eighteenth) Judicial Circuit passed off quietly yesterday, and, owing to the farmers being busy plowing and planting corn, but a little more than half the votes of the district were polled. Returns received up to noon to-day are insufficient to indicate with any certainty the result. The vote between the three candidates (Knapp, Epler, and Woodson) is close, but Epler's chances seem to be the best.

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, June 3.—In this, the Nineteenth, Judicial Circuit, Zane is elected Judge, over Judge McClernard, by at least 600 majority. In this county his official majority is 334, and, as far as heard from in Macoupin County, he beats McClernard 290. His ultimate majority will be above that.

TWENTY-SECOND CIRCUIT.

ALTON, Ill., June 3.—Returns from the election in this circuit indicate that Wm. H. Snyder is elected Judge by about 2,000 majority over Levi Davis and Judge Gillespie. St. Clair County voted almost solid for Snyder, who is a Democrat, and was a member of the last Constitutional Convention.

TWENTY-FIFTH CIRCUIT.

CAIRO, June 3.—Returns from the judicial election in the Twenty-fifth Circuit indicate Crawford's election by over 450 majority; Union County, 580 majority; Jackson County, 400; Williamson County, 250 majority for Crawford. Salem County gives about 450 for Duff; Franklin County, 250 for Duff.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction announces, by circular, that an examination of teachers desiring State certificates will be held at Springfield, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 1st and 2d days of July next.

Dr. A. B. Meacham, of Modoc massacre fame, passed through Des Moines yesterday, en route for Iowa City. His father resides at that place, and the Doctor will remain there until he recovers sufficiently to permit of a journey to Washington. He is still feeble, but in excellent spirits.

Another large vein of coal of excellent quality was discovered at Des Moines yesterday by the Des Moines Coal Company. It is seventy-five feet below the bed of Coon River.

Edward Couch, a boy of 14, living near Bradford, Floyd County, Iowa, was killed on Monday while playing a game of base ball. The bat slipped from the hands of the batter, and striking the boy in the stomach caused his death in a few minutes.

George Callin, a passenger on the steamer Rock Island, bound for LaCrosse, fell overboard and was drowned on Monday night, when the boat was 10 miles above Savanna. Owing to the storm and darkness, all efforts to save the body were unavailing.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THE MODOCS?

WASHINGTON, June 3.—At the regular Cabinet meeting to-day, the question as to what should be done with the Modoc prisoners was discussed at some length, but no conclusion was arrived at. In the first heat of indignation attending the massacre of Gen. Canby, the policy of extermination was generally acquiesced in. Now, that the savages have surrendered, it is found that these orders cannot be complied with. In the discussion to-day it was evident that the policy of the Administration will be to turn Capt. Jack and his tribe over to the Government of Oregon, to be indicted by the courts there for the murder of Oregon settlers, near Lost River, some six months since, and to be dealt with as are all criminals of this character.

ON THE BEACH AT LONG BRANCH.

The President announces his intention to leave for Long Branch on Thursday of the present week to spend the summer. He will occasionally visit this city at odd intervals, providing that there is any pressing public necessity for such a sacrifice on his part.

REINSTATED.

Maj. T. S. Atlee, for many years one of the principal clerks in the Indian Bureau, why was summarily removed two years ago at the demand of Senator Chandler, on suspicion of having written a letter to a Michigan paper containing a paragraph referring to a scandal about Senator Chandler then current in Michigan, has been reinstated through the efforts of the member-elect from the Kalamazoo District, Senator Chandler kindly consenting that Secretary Delano should reinstate a clerk whose entire innocence of the offence with which he was charged was established within a month after his removal. The removal was generally discussed at the time, and was alluded to in the Senate chamber.

RELIGIOUS.

United Presbyterian Assembly in Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—In the United Presbyterian Assembly this morning the Rev. Dr. Thompson from the Free Italian Church was introduced as a delegate, and in a few remarks extended the salutation of his Church to the Assembly. Resolutions were adopted providing for the retention of church properties in the control of the General Assembly by a provision in the charters of churches; preventing the alienation of properties of congregations of the United Presbyterian Church to other denominations, and providing that, in case they alter their ecclesiastical connections, these properties shall revert to the Trustees of the General Assembly. Also that the Trustees shall be in full communion with the Church, and that the use of church buildings for worship and for other meetings shall be under the control of sessions of the Church.

The Committee on Union reported that while cherishing kind and Christian regard for all Evangelical Churches, yet the Assembly does not deem it expedient or important that it make any appointments of delegates or representatives to attend the meeting of the Alliance to be held in New York in October. The report was adopted. The report of the Committee on Seminaries was adopted as a whole. The report of the Committee on Missions was then taken up, and on motion, the matter of establishing normal schools among the freedmen of Tennessee was referred to the Board of Freedmen's Missions, with instructions to report at the next General Assembly. A resolution looking to the purchase of the Freedmen's Mission Church at Nashville was adopted.

At the evening session the report of the Committee on Home Missions was taken up, discussed, and adopted, after which the session adjourned.

German Roman Catholic Union.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 3.—The German Roman Catholic Benevolent Union to-day heard reports of various kinds. The agency at New York during this year disbursed $405 aid to immigrants, and $649 at Baltimore for the same object. The following officers were elected: President, Hon. Henry Staunhorst, St. Louis; Vice-President, Paul Gies, Detroit; Vice-Presidents for the several States,—Maryland, John Ketendorf; Minnesota, F. Fasbund; Wisconsin, C. Kreyser; Pennsylvania, A. Becker; Missouri, H. Riechtrich; Kentucky, R. Stengell; Illinois, John Hirting; District of Columbia, C. Miller; New York, J. P. Struck; Indiana, A. G. Fletterman; Iowa, W. Hayer; New Jersey, B. Groh; Ohio, W. Solle; Recording Secretary, A. Swenninger, Cincinnati; Treasurer, F. Springmin, Cincinnati; Corresponding Secretary, F. Heffner, Buffalo. A address of fraternal regard to the Catholics of Germany was decided upon, and a committee is to be appointed to do the work.

Episcopalian.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, June 3.—Bishop Whitehouse, of this Diocese, preaches at St. Paul's Church in this city to-morrow night, when he will also administer the rite of confirmation.

American Institute of Homeopathy.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—The twenty-sixth session and thirtieth anniversary of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the oldest national medical society in the United States, is now being held in this city. A large number of delegates and members from all parts of the United States are present. Nearly every State in the Union, being represented.

Prof. N. E. Small, of Chicago, President of the Institution, delivered an address at the opening of the session, in which he reviewed the present status and future development of the Homeopathic healing art. He demanded that the Institute should insist upon a higher standard of medical education than that now to be acquired in any medical college in the United States.

The Secretary, Dr. McClathey, of Philadelphia, presented the report of the Committee of Publication, in which he announced that the Committee had issued during the year a volume containing the proceedings of the last session, and the valuable report of the various bureaus of scientific subjects.

The Treasurer, E. M. Kellogg, of New York, reported that the receipts had exceeded $3,000; that the institute had paid all its bills, and there was a balance in his hands.

A resolution exempting those members who had been in good standing for 25 years from further payment of dues, was unanimously adopted.

Dr. J. P. Drake of Nashville, Tenn., offered the following resolution referring to recent action of the Massachusetts Medical Society, allopathic, in attempting to expel and stigmatize such members of the Society as practice homeopathy.

Resolved, That the American Institute of Homeopathy protests against the recent attempts of the Massachusetts Medical Society to brand as "Guilty of conduct unbecoming and unworthy an honorable physician," such of their members as, possessing a thorough medical education and unblemished characters, conscientiously practice homeopathy; that such action is subversive of freedom of thought in a science which demands the most untrammeled investigation, and aims a death-blow at any improvement in medicine; that it is an insult alike to the practitioners and the patrons of homeopathy, and that it must react with the greatest force upon those who thus attempt to destroy characters and enslave science.

The resolution was received with cheers, and unanimously adopted.

The report of the Bureau of Materia Medica, Pharmacy, and Provings, was then presented by Dr. J. T. Talbot, of Boston. Among the many valuable papers presented by the Bureau was one by Dr. J. P. Dake, of Nashville, Tenn., on the proper proving of drugs on the healthy as a means of ascertaining drug action. He urged the establishment of a college of provers, centrally located, for the purpose of testing drugs according to the homeopathic method, and publishing their results annually. The suggestion was received with much enthusiasm, and it was thought that there would be no difficulty in securing from the Government the establishment of such a valuable scientific department in connection with the Smithsonian Institute, or in some other way.

The Board of Censors made a partial report, by which thirty-six physicians, graduates of regular medical schools, were admitted to membership. Several applications were thrown out, the diplomas of the applicants being regarded as irregular and insufficient.

A resolution was introduced appointing a commission to memorialize Congress on the subject of the establishment of a college of provers.

Boston Cattle Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., June 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,057. Scarcely any change to note in the market as compared with last week. Trade is largely confined to Western cattle. Sales of choice at $10.00; extra, $9.00@9.50; first quality, $8.00@8.50; second, $6.00@7.50; third, $5.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,133. Spring lambs were received freely, with a fair supply from the North, and plenty of Western. The trade in the city does not seem to rally, and the butchers are paying only 11c per lb, or $5.00@5.50 per head. Yearlings that are first-rate, 7½@8c. Sales of wool sheep, in lots, at $3.00@4.50 each; extra, $5.50@8.00; spring lambs, $5.00@8.50.

VEAL CALVES—$3.00@5.00.

The St. Louis Tobacco Fair.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The St. Louis Tobacco Fair opened to-day with entries from all parts of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and nearly all of the Southern States. Nearly five hundred hogsheads have been entered, and several hundred visitors from abroad were present at the opening to-day. An address was delivered by W. B. M. Samuel, Vice-President of the Association, after which there was a banquet. The premium of $1,000 for the best and largest crop was awarded to A. G. Kennedy, of Chariton County, Mo., whose crop aggregated over 84,000 pounds. Premiums to the amount of over $10,000 were awarded.

Ten Murders in a Fortnight.

RICHMOND, Va., June 3.—A negro was murdered by another in Brunswick County on Saturday, making the tenth murder in this State during the last two weeks.

FOREIGN.

The War in China—30,000 Prisoners Put to Death.

Appearance of the Cholera in Western Prussia.

The Status of Christians in Japan.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 3.—Senor Pierrod has resigned the Ministry of War, to which he was appointed ad interim.

The Government has received numerous dispatches from the Provinces congratulating it on a speech made by President Figueras at the opening of the Constitutional Assembly.

BAYONNE, June 3.—The Carlists who hold the position of the Northern Railway in Spain have signed a convention, by which the resumption of railway traffic will be permitted, the Spanish authorities agreeing to the neutralization of the line from Miranda del Ebro to the frontier. To this concession the Railroad Company pays the Carlists $200 per day.

JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Department of State has received information from DeLong to the effect that religious toleration in Japan has not been decreed. The laws and edicts against Christianity have not been abolished, but orders have been issued for a return of the banished Christians to their homes, and for the removal of offensive proclamations against Christianity. Those in the Government councils favoring religious toleration were said to be still in the minority, but it was thought that the time was not far distant when all decrees against freedom of thought upon all subjects would be abolished.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 3.—President MacMahon has issued a proclamation to the army, in which he says: "The choice of the President of the Republic from your ranks shows the confidence of the National Assembly in your loyalty." The President has also issued an order appointing Gen. L'Admirault, now Military Governor of Paris, to the command of the Army of Versailles.

LONDON, June 4—5:00 a. m.—Special dispatches to the London *Times* contradict the reports that there is less cordiality in the relations between the French and German Governments since the election of MacMahon.

CHINA.

LONDON, June 3.—A dispatch from Shanghai, giving some particulars of the capture by the Chinese forces of Taleefoo, in the Province of Yunnan, Southwestern China, says: "The victorious forces fell upon their captives and massacred 30,000. The Sultan poisoned himself rather than fall into the hands of his enemies."

The steamship Drummond Castle, of this city, went ashore on Chusan Island, off the east coast of China, and became a total wreck. Thirty persons were drowned.

The report that the Hong Kong and Shanghai cable is broken is contradicted.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 3.—A strike of the employes of the Great Western Railroad Company commenced yesterday. Some 800 of the men quit work.

LONDON, June 3.—The *Times*, in an editorial, stigmatizes the proposed alteration of the Bank act as an attack on the sanctity of contracts, and an entire subversion of the cardinal principles, which have hitherto been regarded as the key-note of business.

Great preparations are making in the city for the reception of the Shah of Persia.

The memorial statue of the late Earl of Derby was unveiled at Preston yesterday, and another of Peel inaugurated at Muddersford on the same day.

A strike of the carpenters of London is threatened.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 3.—Asiatic cholera has appeared in two villages in West Prussia, having been communicated from Russian Poland. A rigid quarantine of the infected districts has been established.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HALIFAX, June 3.—Neither the local nor Dominion Government having expressed any wish with reference to the funeral of the late Lieut.-Gov. Howe, it will take place to-morrow, privately, at 4 o'clock p. m. The names of the Hon. A. G. R. Archibald and S. Campbell are mentioned as successors to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

TORONTO, June 3.—To-day Col. Denison, one of the oldest settlers in Toronto, was buried. The funeral was a military one, and was attended by the artillery, cavalry, and infantry force of the city, as well as by a great concourse of citizens. A special train took the body to Humber Hill, the family burying-ground. He belonged to a military family.

HALIFAX, June 3.—News has been received here of the total wreck of the missionary ship Day Spring, in the New Hebrides. The vessel was built ten years ago by the Presbyterians of these provinces for mission service in the South seas.

The schooner Jane was driven ashore by the ice on New London Cape, Prince Edward Island, on the 17th ultimo. Fourteen persons were on board, four of whom perished from exposure and cold.

MARRIAGES.

WRIGHT—KIRCKHOFF—At the Matteson House, June 3, at 10 o'clock a. m., by the Rev. E. E. Davis, Mr. S. F. Wright, of Chicago, and Mrs. Emma Kirckhoff, of Indianapolis.

HEARD—LEWIS—At Grace Church, June 2, by the Rev. Dr. Locke, Mr. L. A. Heard, of Cleveland, O., and Miss Hattie C. Lewis, of Hinsdale, Ill.

KAUCHER—CHRISTIAN—On May 26, at the residence of John H. McBride, near Graham, Mo., by the Rev. Mr. Shuff, the Hon. William Kaucher, of Oregon, Holt County, Mo., and Miss Lucy S. Christian, of Chicago.

FRY—SHELDON—In Valparaiso, Ind., on the 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. F. Kimball, by the Rev. Robert Beer, Luther B. Fry and Mary A. Sheldon, both of this city.

LOCKWOOD—HUBBARD—On June 3, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Dr. L. D. Boone, by the Rev. Arthur Brooks, Mr. John L. Lockwood, of New York, and Miss Julia R. Hubbard, daughter of Mrs. Juliette E. Hubbard.

DEATHS.

STERENS—On June 3, of diphtheria, Georgie L. Sterens, aged 13, eldest son of George W. and Carrie W. Sterens.

Funeral on Thursday at 10 a. m., at 1221 Prairie avenue.

CLOTHING.

B O Y S — LARGEST BOYS' CLOTHING HOUSE IN W. S. — C. C. COLLINS, 184 and 186 CLARK-ST. — LARGEST BOYS' CLOTHING HOUSE IN W. S.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—$800 NOTES, SECURED BY FIRST mortgage on inside city property worth five times the amount. Will discount 1½ per cent per month. Apply to TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

I WILL PAY 10 AND 2 PER CENT COMMISSIONS for $5,000 5 years secured by $30,000 real estate. Principals only that can furnish the money please address P 8, Tribune office.

LOANS MADE ON COLLATERALS, HOUSES ON leased ground. Diamonds wanted. Short date real estate mortgages bought. W. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO property in any amount exceeding $5,000. PERKINS & WOLSELEY, Room 12, Kendall's Building. Norman C. Perkins. W. St. John Wolseley, Late with Ogden & Scudder.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 9 PER CENT, ON SOUTH Side city property. Sums over $10,000. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 94 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND other good securities. W. VAN O. LINDA, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $1,000 to $20,000; real estate paper wanted; loans on leaseholds. B. GROSSMAN, Room 13, 176 State-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice; late Jacobs & Co., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables. 127 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

WANTED—$6,000 WORTH OF GOOD REAL-ESTATE paper; the money on hand. THOS. A. HILL, 122 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOOD PURCHASE MONEY NOTES. No commissions. Apply at No. 1, 236 State-st.

WE HAVE THREE SUMS ON HAND TO LOAN on real estate security, viz.: $1,000, 1,400, $5,000. McKINNON & MARSH, 125 Clark-st.

WANTED—$500, FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE, ON outside security. Will pay 10 per cent, and 5 per cent commission. CORTHELL, Room 18, 133 Dearborn.

WANTED—$2,000 ON EIGHT LOTS ON HUMboldt Boulevard, worth $5,000 cash; will pay 10 and 1½ per cent commission. Principals only that can furnish the money at once address P 4, Tribune office.

$2,000 WANTED—I WILL PAY 10 PER CENT and $100 commission for 9 months. Best improved residence property. Address Y 62, Tribune office.

$8,000 WANTED FOR THREE YEARS ON brick block, 10 year lease, cheap ground rent; cost $27,000; will pay 12 per cent per annum and small commission. Principals only address P 4, Tribune office.

$10,000 FIRST MORTGAGES MORE THAN amply secured upon realty about 50 miles from Chicago, 12 per cent interest, paid semi-annually, nine years to run, better and cheaper than Government bonds; must sell this week. Address W 26, Tribune office.

$15,000 WANTED FOR 3 YEARS AT 9 PER cent and fair commission, on inside, unimproved property, worth $35,000. References first-class. Y 18, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES OBTAINED FOR CAUSES. ALL LAW business attended to. BUSH, 347 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL GENTLEMEN HAVING HORSES TO DISpose of, of any description, will find a ready market at their real value with us. Room and the best of stabling to-day for 100. Sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness, 261 State-st. BRADLEY & WILLS.

AND WE WILL SELL A MAN WITHIN THE next ten days buggy harness that he can save $10 on—enough to go the big sing, see his girl, or any other folly. All at 261 State-st., sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

AS WE HAVE AN ALL-FIRED, RATTLING DEmand for second-hand buggies and light wagons, must have them. Bring in your stuff, and have it sold at good prices, to 261 State-st., sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS ROCKaways, barouches, Victorias, phaetons, top and open buggies, at 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

A NEW TOP BUGGY FOR SALE CHEAP. CALL on MONROE, Nos. 20, 22, and 24 Michigan-av.

AT 244 WABASH-AV. CAN BE FOUND NEW AND second-hand carriages, top, and open buggies, phaetons, rockaways, and jump seats, from $40 to $500. J. H. CARSON.

BASSETT'S BOARDING STABLES, 19 AND 21 Harmon-court, have the best of accommodations for boarding horses; horses kept on first and second floors.

FINE TEAM OF HORSES, WEIGHT 2,700 POUNDS, capital bulk wagon and nearly new harness, warranted in every respect, for sale; a bargain. BRADLEY & WILLS, 261 and 263 State-st. Owner referred to.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL THOROUGHBRED riding mare, particularly adapted for a lady or boy's use; sound and gentle in every respect. Will be sold cheap. Call at 454 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE HORSE, DAPPLE GRAY mare, fast pacer, 8 bays. This lot must be sold. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FAMILY CARRIAGES, JUMP-SEAT BUGGIES and phaetons at Eastern factory prices. 16 and 18 West Randolph-st., near the bridge. H. J. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—BY MILLER & LIPPOLDT, 1 NEW delivery, 1 new half-spring, and 1 second-hand peddler's wagon; also all kinds of repairing promptly attended to, at 26 Blue Island-av., and 260 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE TWO-SEATED FAMily carriage, nearly new, cheap for cash; must be sold at once. Apply at 403 North-av.

FOR SALE—A 5-YEAR OLD MARE AND BUSIness buggy and harness, or will trade for groceries, or lot on West Side. Apply at 519 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY TEAM OF 1,000 POUNDS each, well matched and good roadsters, or would exchange for a horse or mare that can trot in 3 minutes. Address N 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE BAY MARE, PHAEton, and harness, complete. Inquire at 519 Wabash-av., drug store, between 1 and 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT SECOND-HAND PLATform-spring truck, one second-hand express wagon, and new wagons of all kinds, at 21 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OPEN AND TOP BUGGY, HARNESS, and 3 or 4 work and driving horses at a bargain. 68 and 70 West Monroe-st.

FINE PASTURAGE FOR HORSES, $1 PER WEEK, at Kensington, 12 miles from city; taken from and returned to city. Call at 1068 State-st. J. W. PYNE.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, etc. A great variety from first-class makers at reasonable prices, at 233 and 235 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

GENUINE BOSTON SLADE CARRIAGES AT 223 and 224 West Washington-st.; no humbug. Also, cheaper grades at very low figures for cash.

ONE PAIR OF MULES FOR SALE, 7 YEARS OLD, weigh 2,200 pounds. 40 East Chicago-av.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, BUGgies, phaetons, rockaways, side-seats, &c., &c., at low prices. 227 State-st., near Harrison. P. L. SMITH.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A SOUND and reliable pony or pony-built horse, suitable for lady or children; broken to ride or drive, and must be so warranted. Apply to GEO. A. SHUFELDT, Jr., 15 Washington-st., Room 36.

WE ARE MANUFACTURING FIRST-CLASS TOP and open buggies, road and business wagons, &c. All work warranted, which we sell at very low prices. FLETCHER, LAEHAR & CHENEY. Factory, corner Sedgwick and Division-sts. Repository, 228 State-st.

WANTED—A DOUBLE-SEATED PHAETON, NEW or nearly so, for which we will give a good lot of equal value. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—1-HORSE 2-SEATED COVERED BUGgy, new or little used, cheap for cash. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—BUGGY PHAETON, LITTLE USED, good maker. If cheap for cash, call at Room 15, 123 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, OR EXCHANGE FOR TWO or three good driving or work horses, want to match gray mare. 70 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING-HORSE, GOOD size, sound and lively. Apply at 305 Twenty-second-st., with horse, between 12 and 1 o'clock Wednesday. SWETT & CROUCH.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE AND extensive estates in central Michigan, one of 1,800 acres, surrounds handsome lake, fine residence, 5 tenant houses, large barns, shops, mill, steam, brick and tile works, 1,000 acres oak, abundance of fruits, with stock and tools, 2 miles from city of 9,000; value, $100 per acre; will be exchanged for a large stock of goods or other property, whole or part. Also, 1,100-acre farm, 700 acres improved, 3 tenant houses, extensive barns, water in every field and through barn yards; can divide; will exchange; value, $50 per acre. Apply at 29 Tribune Building.

TO EXCHANGE—1,280 ACRES IN KANKAKEE County, Illinois, at $12.50 per acre, for suburban lots or acres. 320 acres in Cloud County, Kansas, to exchange for a lot on Michigan-av.; will assume small incumbrance. House and lot on Fourth-av. (Dearborn-st.), near Polk, lot 25x100, more or less, for good acre or lots. We want several farms in Wisconsin, with some cash, for which we can give good property in city and suburbs. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—THE FINEST FRUIT AND STOCK farm in Illinois; only 60 miles from Chicago; 10,000 bearing apple trees, from which over 15,000 bushels of choice fruit are taken yearly; improvements No. 1; will exchange for choice suburban property in Cook County, or good improved property. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 200 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE KANSAS LANDS, SElected early, near railroad, for house and lot or other Chicago property; would assume incumbrance or pay difference. Address with full particulars P 5, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NORWOOD PARK BLOCKS OR lots for unincumbered improved property in city or country towns. S. E. WELLS, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, House and lot at Woodlawn, just newly painted; lot 50x180, fronts three streets. Also, twenty lots in Bradish & Wixner's Addition to Riverside. Apply to A. J. & J. W. COOPER, 154 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO EXCHANGE—10,000 ACRES COAL AND FARMing lands in Osage Co., Kansas; farm of 120 acres in Boston Co., Minn.; farm of 100 acres in Richland Co., Ill., 3 miles from railroad station for Chicago city property. JAMES A. WHITAKER, 159 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, near Van Buren-st. and Ashland-av., for good building lots; small cash payment. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and hardware, 3 farms in Mason County, Ill., all under a good state of cultivation, near market and railroad—one farm of 115 acres, one of 344 acres, and one of 255 acres. Also a fine new dwelling house and 3 lots in the City of Peoria, Ill., with all modern improvements. The titles are perfect. All worth $50,000 cash. Will trade part or all. Address Box 1443, Peoria, Ill.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LAST EVENING, ON CLARK-ST., A CASHmere talma. The finder returning it to A. GOLDSMID, 118 Clark-st., will be rewarded.

LOST—AT RANDOLPH-ST. BRIDGE A BLACK Morocco pocketbook, with amount of money. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder at 34 and 36 South Water-st.

LOST—ON MICHIGAN-AV., CONGRESS OR State-sts., a black cashmere mantle, elegantly trimmed. The finder will please leave at 501 Wabash-av., and be rewarded.

LOST—$5 REWARD—THE PARTY WHO TOOK McKay's keystone and pin from Nixon's on Monday evening, will confer a great favor by leaving the same at 36 West Madison-st. No questions asked.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING MEMORanda of real estate. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to 76 East Madison-st., Room 2.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING BETWEEN THE corner of Van Buren and Wells-st. and the M. C. R. R. depot, a large pocket-book containing papers of no use to anyone except the owner. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to H. D. JENNINGS, at J. V. Farwell & Co.'s.

LOST—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 3, A striped shawl, on West or South Side. Finder will receive thanks of owner by returning to or addressing 506 West Washington-st.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, JUNE 1, A DARK, ROUGH-haired terrier dog, weighs about 26 pounds. Whoever will return the same to 197 South Halsted-st. will be rewarded.

FOUND—TUESDAY, JUNE 3, A BAY HORSE, which the owner can have by calling at 985 South Halsted-st., and paying charges.

STOLEN—$50 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF my two roan horses, stolen May 29; one light, the other dark color; weigh 1,200 lbs each; dark roan blind in left eye; light roan has white stripe in forehead, both about 15 hands high. L. R. STILES, 283 East Madison-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM NO. 233 DAYTON-st., on the night of June 2, a sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, small white spot in forehead, left hind foot sore. Any one returning said animal to TOWNSEND & CRANE, 64 West Lake-st., will receive suitable reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MAY 28, FROM NO. 452 Hubbard-st., black mare, weighing 700 pounds, the property of PATRICK RYAN. Any one returning the same will be rewarded.

STRAYED—ON SUNDAY MORNING, A BAY mare, 14½ hands high, 2 white saddle spots, and a small bunch on the left flank. Anybody returning the same will be liberally rewarded. CHAS. JONAS, 309 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 554 State-st.

DRIED BEEF—A SPLENDID ARTICLE FOR A low price to the trade, at the packing house, 9 and 11 North Halsted-st.

LADIES WISHING SWITCHES FOR THE JUBIlee can find a large assortment at 269 West Madison-st., from $2 to $10 each. This is the best bargain ever offered in the city. Also, a large assortment of curls and ornaments for the hair.

MR. JAMES ROBINSON, OF HACKNEY-Road, London: Your wife and family have arrived, and are at 69 West Adams-st. Would be thankful to any one who will furnish his address.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS—IF YOU WANT YOUR land fenced in good style and at reasonable prices, call on FROST & McLENNAN, City Surveyors, Room 29, Morrison Block.

SHOW CASES—AT BARCLAY'S, 141 STATE-ST. Best and cheapest in America, in silver and Walnut.

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT THEY can get ice-boxes and window-screens made to order in rear of 488 Wabash-av. cheaper than at any other place in the city.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO CALL AT 119 DEARborn, Room 1, and see Johnson's Kansas subsoiler. State and county rights for sale.

WANTED—FOUR WILSON STEAM TANKS. ADdress STEAM, Tribune office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO CALL AND SEE the best selling and most valuable patents in the United States. Patents wanted. 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

11 CENTRE-AV., 2D DOOR SOUTH OF MADISON-st.—Room for gent and wife or single gents; also 1 room for single gent with board.

12 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—2 PLEASANT FRONT rooms, furnished, with board, in private family; 1 desirable for gentleman and wife, for 2 gentlemen, or single gentleman.

24 BISHOP-COURT, SECOND DOOR FROM MADison-st.—One large finely furnished front room, also two other large, pleasant rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gents; first-class board; house pleasant in all respects.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—THE FINEST ACCOMMODAtions in the city; every summer comfort; an elegant home; terms from $7; accommodations during jubilee.

38 NORTH PEORIA-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER of Lake-st.—Pleasant room for one or two persons; good table, small family. Day boarders accommodated.

43 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NEWLY FURnished, first-class boarding-house; board reasonable; also, furnished and unfurnished rooms to rent, fitting for stores or offices.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON—Two large, airy, pleasant and nicely furnished front rooms, with excellent board.

56 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—A FEW NICE BOARDers, in private family, at $4.50 per week; visitors accommodated.

72 WEST LAKE-ST.—TWO NICE FURNISHED rooms, with board, for three young gentlemen.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO WELL FURNISHed rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with or without board; house first-class, with modern improvements.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first-class, with modern improvements; one large front room.

87 SOUTH GREEN-ST., NEAR MADISON—A nicely furnished room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen.

107 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A LARGE AND VERY pleasant front room with good board; also other rooms at $5 per week.

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—2 LARGE PLEASant and newly furnished rooms, very desirable for business men, 10 minutes' walk to Court-House square; table first-class and every comfort.

123 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO LIGHT AND airy rooms to rent, with board. Call on east side of hall.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—ONE room suitable for young married couple, or two young gents or young ladies; hall bed room for one gent. Table superior, terms moderate. The house, location, and surroundings make this a most delightful summer home.

149 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NEW BOARDing house; good rooms with board, $5 per week; day board, $4.

153 WEST INDIANA-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED in private house; large rooms, elegantly furnished.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — PLEASANT front room, furnished, to rent, with board, suitable for a gentleman and lady or two gentlemen; also, single room.

175 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS with first-class board. Terms reasonable.

177 AND 179 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY furnished rooms, with first-class board. References required.

203 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—COMFORTABLY furnished rooms, and good board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen only. Day boarders accommodated.

233 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; also, single room, with board.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURnished front rooms, with board, to permanent parties; price satisfactory. Strangers to the Jubilee accommodated with rooms and board; $2 per day.

237 EWING-ST.—4 OR 5 SCOTCH BOARDERS wanted in a private family; $5 per week.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ALCOVE SUITE with board; first-class accommodations.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A ROOM SUITABLE for 2 persons, nicely furnished, with board.

342 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT large front room, newly furnished and pleasant location; also, newly furnished smaller room. Board for a few days to strangers in the city. Good board.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—LARGE, NICELY-furnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife; also a single room, with board.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A SUITE OF UNfurnished rooms, or one furnished, and one furnished room to rent with board.

506 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., OPPOSITE Union Park—Large back parlor, with bed-room adjoining; suite of rooms adjoining, with hot and cold water. References exchanged.

511 MADISON-ST.—THE BISHOP-COURT HOTEL, located in the very centre of Chicago, between Union and Jefferson Parks (perfect gems of art), is newly furnished, reopened on June 1. The location as a summer resort is unsurpassed in the West. The house in beauty of architecture and comfort as a family hotel is unequaled in Chicago. Special pains will be taken to make the table one of the first in the city. The house is under new management entirely. Cars and 'buses pass every two minutes. Price, $2.50 per day. M. D. MACK.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — BOARD AND room, with large closet, suitable for gentleman and wife. Modern improvements.

617 WEST MONROE-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM, with alcove, suitable for man and wife, with board.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ONE ELEGANTLY FURnished and one unfurnished suite, with board. Location and accommodations very desirable.

628 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT room and side room; will rent very low to a party who will advance one month.

662 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR WOOD—TWO or three gentlemen can obtain comfortable rooms, excellent board, and 6 o'clock dinners.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE—114 AND 116 WEST MADIson-st.; everything first-class; terms, $2 per day; table-board, $5 per week.

PRAIRIE STATE HOUSE—245 WEST POLK-ST., 3 doors from Halsted-st.—Persons can find good accommodation; terms moderate.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CORNER DESPLAINES and Washington-sts.—Will board merchants and bookkeepers, etc., at $6 to $9 per week. Day board, $4.50.

South Side.

5 PARK-ROW—TWO PLEASANT, NICELY FURnished, front rooms, with board.

16 AND 18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A FEW DESIRable rooms to rent, with board.

18 EAST HARRISON-ST.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms pleasantly located to rent, with first-class board.

19 CONGRESS-ST.—PARTIES ATTENDING THE Jubilee will find good accommodation, $2 a day. Pleasant rooms to rent at reasonable terms; day board $5.

21 ELDRIDGE-COURT—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH or without board.

43 HUBBARD-COURT — NEW BOARDING-house, first-class board with rooms $4 to $5.50 per week with use of piano; day board $4; transient boarders $1 per day with good room.

47 AND 49 HUBBARD-COURT — FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Day boarders accommodated.

118 AND 120 THIRD-AV.—A FEW NICELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen and wives and single men; also, first-class day board.

285 MICHIGAN-AV—PLEASANT, WELL-FURnished front room for single gentleman. Barn to let.

386 WABASH-AV. — BOARDERS AND DAY boarders wanted; terms reasonable.

508 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS FOR GENtlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Day-board $5 per week. References exchanged.

529 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board; a few day boarders wanted.

540 WABASH-AV.—A NICE FURNISHED FRONT room; also, a single room, in a private house; good board; home comforts considered before style. Terms reasonable.

548 WABASH-AV.—LARGE ROOM FOR THREE gentlemen to rent, with board; also, furnished room for gentleman and wife; references required.

587 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, rooms, en suite or single. Vacancy for two young ladies engaged during the day.

608 WABASH-AV.—FAMILIES OR GENTLEMEN desiring handsome rooms and first-class board can find the same by applying at 608 Wabash-av. Reliable parties only desired.

672 WABASH-AV. — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, en suite, if desired, with first-class board; references required and given. M. L. WARD.

759 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-st.—Furnished or unfurnished room, with board.

867 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED room; also large front alcove room, convenient for two or three gents. Day boarders accommodated.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—A desirable furnished room, with large closet, bath-room adjoining; also, very large room and closet, suitable for two or three gents, with first-class board.

922 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND board.

922 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE rooms to rent, with board.

1017 WABASH-AV. — TO RENT, ELEGANT front alcove room, furnished or unfurnished, with large closets, hot and cold water, and board; also, two handsomely furnished rooms for single gents; also, parlor and bed-room on first floor.

1092 WABASH-AV.—TWO PARLORS TO RENT; also other rooms furnished or unfurnished; table a specialty; references exchanged; also barn to rent.

CLINTON-COURT HOTEL, 499 SOUTH DEARborn-st. (Burnside-st.), near Twenty-ninth—Excellent table and very low prices. Single rooms, $6 to $7. Furniture new.

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST.—A few gentlemen, with highest reference, can have first-class accommodations in a small private family for $4 per week, breakfast included. House has every modern convenience. Address Y 86, Tribune office.

North Side.

42 CASS-ST., THREE BLOCKS FROM STATE-ST. bridge—One large front parlor, furnished in first-class style and fronts east, commanding a fine view of the lake; with good home table. The house has all modern improvements.

HANCOCK HOUSE, 95 AND 97 NORTH CLARK-st.—Cheap board and pleasant rooms can be had.

Country.

AT EVANSTON, A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife; location very pleasant, in fact, the best in the place; no other boarders; terms moderate. Address N 94, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH board; location 2 minutes' walk from depot. ISAAC L. HINDS, Hinsdale.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND TWO children 8 and 12 years of age, moderate board in the southern part of the city, within 15 minutes' walk of Eighteenth and State-sts.; private family preferred. Answer, stating terms and location, J. C. GRIFFITH, care of G. H. White & Co., 308 State-st.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, on West Side, in house with modern improvements, late dinner, will pay liberal for first-class accommodations. Address W 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A COMPLETE AND NICELY-FURnished cottage on Calumet-av., near Twenty-third-st., by paying rent of house and boarding owner for use of furniture. Address Y 83, Tribune office.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

ART SALE

OF

200 HIGH-CLASS MODERN OIL PAINTINGS,

By distinguished American and Foreign Artists, selected from the prominent Art Galleries of this country and Europe.

Among this fine collection will be found choice examples from the following eminent Artists:

W. L. Sontag,	Louis Robbe,	E. D. Lewis,
James Northcote,	H. Von Seben,	Wm. Sharp,
Frank Rehn,	Cicile Ferrere,	A. Van Willis,
Paul Ritter,	Prof. A. Doll,	R. Cleminson,

And many others of equal eminence.

Will be on exhibition, with catalogues, TUESDAY MORNING, June 3, and will be peremptorily sold

BY AUCTION,

On Wednesday Afternoon and Evening,

June 4, at 2 1-2 and 8 o'clock, at

No. 114 East Madison-st.

And continue each afternoon and evening until all are sold.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

WE SHALL SELL,

Without reserve, the balance of

Unredeemed Pledges,

AT AUCTION,

This (WEDNESDAY) Morning and Afternoon, at 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 p. m., at Store 118 South Clark-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

First Grand Sale

OF

BOULEVARD PROPERTY.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

TEN ACRES,

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday Afternoon, June 17,

At 3 o'clock, on the premises, to close an undivided interest. Being subdivision of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 12, Town 39, North of Range 13, East, lying south and fronting on Sacramento Square and Central Park Boulevard, and west of and fronting on Sacramento-av. In this subdivision there are 10 elegant Residence Lots fronting on Sacramento Square, which is to be used as a Park; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Central Park Boulevard, which is 250 feet wide; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Sacramento-av., which is 100 feet wide; and 36 choice Lots fronting on Nicholls and Yager-sts., less than two minutes' walk from the Depot of the C. & N. W. Railroad.

This property is east of and near Central Park, being situated on the Grand Central Park Boulevard, and only about three miles from the Court House. Of all the choice property fronting the Parks of Chicago, none is more accessible or desirable, or has a greater prospective value than this.

A Special Train of cars will start from Wells-st. Depot at 2 o'clock p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock, for the convenience of all persons who would like to attend the sale. All are invited.

Terms of sale hereafter.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.,
41 South Canal-st.

Wednesday, June 4, at 10 a. m., 1 Rosewood Case Piano, Parlor Suits, Marble-top, Fancy, and Plain; Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Lounges, Looking Glasses, English Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, &c. Also, 1 elegant China Dinner Set, cost over $100. Also, 10 chests of good Tea. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

CANCER CAN BE CURED!

No Knife. No Blood. Little or No Pain.

Treatment scientific and successfully used for twenty years. Trust no "blood purifiers." Do not suffer a surgical operation. Call and see proofs of skill at our office, 770 Wabash-av.

R. H. KLINE, M. D.,
E. G. DALTON, M. D.,
G. E. DALTON, M. D.

Vienna Exposition.

Notice is hereby given that the Juries of Awards at the Vienna Exposition have postponed their meetings to the 1st of July. Parties wishing to forward goods for exhibition can do so up to the 10th of June. For further information apply to RADCLIFF BALDWIN, United States Dispatch Agent, 72 Broadway.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 IN A FIRST-class legitimate business; location best in city; profits large and sure. Address, for interview, E 24, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE MAN WITH brains, not afraid to work, and $800 cash can join me in my business; retail cash trade, established, and pays well; no particulars by letter; references exchanged. Address D, carrier 38.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 IN MANUFACturing building material; property worth more than double the investment required. Address Y 47, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A GOOD BUSIness man, with $350, to take ½ interest in a business that will pay the investment in 30 days. Southwest corner State and Madison-sts., Room 6.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $150, IN A GOOD-paying business; references given and required. Call No. 41 South Canal-st., in basement, for 3 days.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 CAPITAL, IN an established manufactory; goods in great demand; profits large. Address Y 32, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 IN A MANUfacturing business; really good legitimate business openings for men with $500 to $10,000. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, with $10,000 cash, as partner in an established dry goods house, splendidly located and making money. Reasons: partner retiring, ill health. Address W 25, Tribune office, Chicago, stating particulars, etc.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTERest with me in real estate business; want to extend my business. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $4,000 TO take a half interest in a good, paying business. Very best of references given. Address, with name, W 72, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

ANOTHER CLASS IN SHORT-HAND WRITING will be formed in the Metropolitan Business College, 109 East Madison-st., on Monday evening next.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A LARGE COOK STOVE, WITH COPper boiler, $25; also, self-feeding parlor stove, $15. Apply at 133 Twenty-first-st.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 FOR A CASE OF STAMMERING OR stuttering that cannot be cured by DR. HALL, at 119 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF ABRAHAM GROFF, OR WOOD Groff, formerly of New York State, are in Chicago, they will confer a favor by sending address to J. D. FANNING, 85 South Halsted-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

JUBILEE WEEK

GREAT SALE OF

Handsome new Carriages, Open and Top Buggies, Light Trotting and Side-Spring Wagons, Carryalls, Beach Wagons, Two-Seat Open and Top Democrat Wagons, Heavy and Light Express Wagons, Second-hand Carriages, Peddler's Wagon, Double and Single Harness,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 4, at 9½ o'clock, at our rooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

☞ The sale is peremptory to pay advances and charges.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF

100 Buggies, Carriages,

Express Wagons, Phaetons, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

This (WEDNESDAY) Morning, at 10 o'clock, at 55 & 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT OPENING SALE OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

In Bowen's Block, Nos. 15 and 17 East Madison-st., on THURSDAY, June 5, at 9½ o'clock.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

100 DOZ. GENUINE

YOUNGERS' AND BASS' ALE,

AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 9½ a. m. sharp.

HAVENS & CO., Auctioneers, 61 South Canal-st.

INVOICE OF $30,000

OF

Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Solid Gold Jewelry, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

BY W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

On THURSDAY MORNING, June 5, at 10 o'clock, at their Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

They will sell, without reserve, a large and fine stock of Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains and Solid Gold Jewelry. The watches are from the most celebrated makers of Europe and America, viz.:

Joseph Jorgenson, London.	Julius LaCroix, Geneva.
Charles Jorgenson, London.	Chas. Ballod, Locle.
James Pecard, Geneva.	Alfred Samdoz, Locle.
Charles Frochem, Geneva.	Henri Richard, Locle.
Henry Beguelin, Locle.	L. O. Raymond, Locle.
A. Huangenin, Locle.	Emile Richard, Locle.
Fred Huangenin, Locle.	William Jacot, Locle.
H. Parrelet & Co., Geneva.	Chas. E. Jacot, Locle.
Jno. Pleret, Geneva.	F. Jacot, Matell-Locle.
James Nardin, Geneva.	Philip H. Padiel, Geneva.

The above goods are ladies' and gentlemen's stem and key winders; and every article sold under strict guarantee as represented.

The above goods were consigned from a large importing house, and every article offered will be sold without reserve.

The Trade are respectfully invited.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF

Household Goods, Carpets, Crockery, &c.,

On SATURDAY, June 7, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SECOND AUCTION SALE OF

Real Estate,

On MONDAY, June 9, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Nos. 15 & 17 East Randolph-st., in Bowen's Block.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

Our Spring Consignments OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

ARE GOING AT

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR,

And we shall move 600 CASES ASSORTED GOODS at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 9½ a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

By HODGES & CO.

We will sell the entire contents of the private dwelling No. 42 North May-st.

Thursday Morning, June 5, at 10 a. m.

Consisting of elegant rosewood parlor furniture, English body Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, marble top chamber furniture, French walnut marble-top sideboard and dining furniture, kitchen range and furniture, china, crockery, etc., in fact everything contained in a first-class residence.

Sale positive and without Reserve, as the owners are going to Europe.

HODGES & CO., Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 3 and 4, at 9½ o'clock.

Our Largest Offering for the Season.

Swiss Mulls, Victoria, and Bishop Lawn, Piques, white and colored, Black and colored silks, Broche Long and Square Shawls, 200 assorted Striped All-Wool Shawls, Dress Goods, Hamburg Embroideries.

100 DOZ KID GLOVES, FINE GOODS

Large lot Real Lima Lace Shawls and Sacques, 200 doz. Lace Collars, Pique Hats, Linen Goods, Towels, Hdkfs, large variety Fans and Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Plated Sets. Also lot 6-4 all-wool Diagonal Cass., with peremptory orders to close.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 21 and 23 South Canal-st.

By HAVENS & CO.

Large Sale of Chromos and Paintings at Auction,

On Wednesday June 4, at 10 a. m., at 68 South Canal-st. The attention of the Trade is especially invited.

HAVENS & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said Company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the Trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the Association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing 7 per cent interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the Company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE, CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of 10 per cent on the amount of their purchase, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON,
Trustees.

Chicago, March 12, 1873.
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room 21, No. 17 LaSalle-st.

MUSICAL.

THE ORGAN FACTORY, 62 EAST INDIANA-ST., is the cheapest place in Chicago to buy a first-class organ. Price, $50 to $1,000.

VOLUME 2[illegible]
THE SA[illegible]
CUTLER HOUSE, A[illegible] SPRING[illegible]
GRAND[illegible]
This Summer Resor[illegible] in the State. Fishin[illegible] tions unequaled.
FINE WAT[illegible]
GILE[illegible]
Offer the largest and most [illegible] Rich Gold Jewelry, French [illegible] Manufacturing ourselv[illegible] the advantage of offering [illegible] It will be for the int[illegible] compare our stock and pri[illegible]
Nos. 266 & 26[illegible]
CLOTHI[illegible]
TH[illegible]
BOSTON [illegible] SQUA[illegible] DE[illegible]
Clothi[illegible]
S. E. COR[illegible]
Clark and Mad[illegible] AND
568, 570 & 572 S[illegible]
Are prepared to [illegible] from all persons, [illegible] ers of Jubilee Mus[illegible]
BOSTO[illegible]
SQUARE-D[illegible]
CLOTHI[illegible]
WILLOUGHBY, [illegible]
PROPRIET[illegible]
B O — LARGEST BOYS' CLOTHING HOUSE IN U. S. — C. C. COLLI[illegible] 184 and 18[illegible] CLARK-ST.
SILKS, &[illegible]
Jubilee V[illegible]
MANNHEIME[illegible]
224 & 226 West M[illegible]
Will offer, during this [illegible] BARGAINS in Gros Grai[illegible] Dress Goods, Grenadine[illegible] Cloaks, Llama Points, Sac[illegible] ble Linens, Napkins, Doy[illegible] broideries, Fans, Parasols[illegible] Gents' and Children's U[illegible] Cassimeres, and Cloaking[illegible] The lowest prices will [illegible] department.
MANNHEIMER [illegible]
224 & 226 West [illegible]
COPYING PRE[illegible]
Lawyers' Copying[illegible]
With Forty-Three C[illegible]
FOR LEGAL [illegible]
CULVER, PAGE, H[illegible]
118 and 120 [illegible]